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Wisconsin Historical Society.

from

Cyrus Woodman.

Cambridge, Mass:

Nov: 1- 1874.

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THE

WOODMANS

OF

BUXTON, MAINE.

A LIST OF THE CHILDREN, AND OF THE GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN BEARING THE WOODMAN NAME, OF JOSEPH,[4] JOSHUA,[4] AND NATHAN[4] WOODMAN, WHO SETTLED IN NARRAGANSET NO. 1, NOW BUXTON, ME.: PRECEDED BY A LIST AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILIES OF BENJAMIN,[3] JOSHUA[2] AND EDWARD,[1] FROM WHOM THEY WERE DESCENDED.

BY

CYRUS WOODMAN.

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PREFACE.

THE object of this little book is the humble one of giving a list of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of JOSEPH, JOSHUA and NATHAN WOODMAN (who settled about the middle of the last century in Narraganset No. 1, now Buxton, Me.), and of tracing their line of descent from Edward,[1] the immigrant ancestor.

I have taken great pains to be accurate in the matter of dates, but errors will doubtless be found; some of them due to myself, but others to those from whom I have derived my information. I have sometimes found two or more dates for the same fact, and have generally adopted that which seemed most trustworthy; but in some cases of uncertainty have let two dates stand. Errors should be noted and corrected as soon as discovered. Blank leaves for this purpose will be found at the end of the book.

In preparing this work I have had the aid and encouragement of not a few, but have also encountered the ignorance, indifference and stupidity of which all complain who engage in similar undertakings.

My labor in this matter will, I hope, be better appreciated hereafter than it is now.

I trust that it will stimulate those who come after to continue what I have begun, and encourage them to endeavor in all worthy ways to excel their ancestors; a task which they will, probably, not think difficult.

CYRUS WOODMAN.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., JUNE 26, 1874.

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EXPLANATIONS.

THE lists of the descendants of the three brothers, JOSEPH,[4] JOSHUA,[4] and NATHAN,[4] are separately given and separately numbered.

To most readers this will, I think, be more simple and intelligible than if I had started with Benjamin[3] and made one consecutive list of his descendants, thus bringing my three lists into one.

The names of the sons who married will be found, first, in the list of the children of their father; and, second, elsewhere as the heads of their own families. I had intended to designate these cases by double numbers until I saw the plan of the Rev. J. A. Vinton in the Upton Memorial. His plan I prefer and have adopted. By it each descendant has but one number, and if occasion arises to mention him as the head of a family, a +, prefixed to his name in the consecutive list of numbers, indicates that it will be found again subsequently under the same number, but printed in larger type in the middle of a page and occupying a full line. Of course, the numbers so printed in large type indicate that the same will be found in the regular order of consecutive numbers.

The exponential number at the end of a name, thus, John,[5] indicates that he is of the fifth generation, counting Edward,[1] the immigrant, as the first in the order of generations.

Thus Edward,[1] Joshua,[2] Benjamin,[3] if in direct descent, indicate the relationship of father, son and grandson; and so Benjamin,[3] Joseph,[4] and Joseph,[5] if in direct descent, indicate the same relationship; and also at the same time the relationship of each to Edward.[1] The three brothers (sons of Benjamin[3]), who settled in Buxton, have each the exponential number 4 against their names, which indicates that they were great-grandchildren of Edward.[1] The children of these three brothers have each the exponent 5, the grandchildren 6, and the great-grandchildren 7.

The children of the respective families of these three brothers were cousins, and all have the exponent 5; the grandchildren of their respective families have the exponent 6, and are second cousins to each other; the great-grandchildren of these different families have the exponent 7, and are third cousins to each other. The children of cousins are called second cousins, and the children of second cousins are called third cousins, and so on indefinitely. Thus Joseph,[5] son of Joseph[4]; Ephraim,[5] son of Joshua[4]; and John,[5] son of Nathan,[4] were cousins; their children second cousins to each other, and the children of these children third cousins, and so in all similar cases. Thus, again, Cyrus,[7] great-grandchild of Joseph,[4] is third cousin to all who have the same number 7 against their names among the descendants of Joshua[4] and Nathan.[4]

In some places double dates will be noticed between January 1 and March 25, thus: $17\frac{2}{3}$, or 1722–3. To explain this, it is necessary to premise that Julius Cæsar established what is known as the Julian Calendar, by which the year began on the first day of January.

In England, from the 14th century till a change was made by an act of parliament in 1751, the civil and ecclesiastical year began March 25, though it was not uncommon, in writing, to reckon it as beginning January 1, which was the first day of the historical year, so called. Hence grew up the custom of double-dating between January 1 and March 25.

For instance: Rev. Dr. Paul Coffin, of Buxton, was born in 1737–8. Here 7 denotes the *civil* and *ecclesiastical*, and 8 the *historical* year.

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An error developed itself in the Julian Calendar, by which in the 16th century the vernal equinox had changed its place in the Calendar from the 21st to the 10th; that is, it really took place on the 10th instead of the 21st day of March on which it was placed in the Calendar.

To remedy this error, Pope Gregory, by an order in 1582, abolished the Julian Calendar in all Catholic countries, and introduced in its stead the one which is now in use, called the Gregorian Calendar; by which ten days were dropped after the 4th of October, 1582, so that the 15th was reckoned immediately after the 4th.

It was not until 1751 that the British parliament adopted the Gregorian Calendar, and at the same time directed that the day following the 31st of December should be the first day of the new year.

The error in the Gregorian Calendar then amounted to eleven days, and the act of parliament directed that the day immediately following Sept. 2, 1752, should be reckoned Sept. 14, dropping eleven days.

Thus Dr. Coffin, whose birth is recorded under date of January 16, 1737, Old Style, was born January 27, 1738, New Style.

The difference between Old and New Style in the century prior to 1700, was ten days, but *after* 1700 it became eleven days, and since 1800 the difference is twelve days.

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THE WOODMANS OF BUXTON, ME.

JOSEPH, JOSHUA, AND NATHAN WOODMAN,

THE THREE BROTHERS WHO SETTLED IN NARRAGANSET NO. 1, NOW BUXTON, ME.,

ALL had numerous families; and now, in the brief space of about one hundred and thirty years, their descendants have so little interest in their genealogy that hardly one of them, I believe, can give an intelligible account of his descent from one of these brothers and of his connection with the others. Indeed, very few of them even know the fact that these three brothers settled in Buxton. By the publication of this book I desire to do what I can towards dispelling this ignorance and indifference, and to preserve the facts which I have gathered; by the aid of which any descendant of these three brothers, for an hundred years to come, may readily trace his descent from one of them, and so back to Edward,[1] who came from England.

As introductory to my account of the three Buxton brothers and their descendants, I prefix a brief account of their father BENJAMIN,[3] of their grandfather JOSHUA,[2] and of their great-grandfather EDWARD,[1] together with a list of the children of each of these progenitors.

In 1855, Mr. Joshua Coffin, of Newbury, prepared and caused to be printed for me, "A list of some of the

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descendants of Mr. Edward Woodman," the immigrant ancestor. I follow his list for the names of the children of Edward,[1] Joshua,[2] and Benjamin[3]; adding, however, such facts as I have elsewhere obtained, and especially noticing any discrepancies that there may be between his list and the information which I have derived from other sources.

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EDWARD.[1]

MR. COFFIN prefaced his list with the following statement:

"The town of Newbury, Mass., was settled and incorporated in 1635. In that year came Mr. Edward Woodman, his wife Joanna, and Archelaus Woodman, to Newbury, where they resided till their death. Archelaus came from a place called Christian Malford, a parish in Wiltshire, in the North-west part of the county, about six miles from Malmesbury, the chief town of that part of the country. He came passenger in the ship James, of London, which sailed from Southampton for New England in April, 1635. His name may be found in Vol. VII. of the Third Series of the Mass. Historical Society's Collections, page 319. He is there called Hercules Woodman. A few weeks later than the James came the Abigail, bringing a Richard Woodman, only 9 years old. Whether Mr. Edward Woodman, who was probably brother to Archelaus Woodman, came in the James or Abigail, or some other vessel, no record informs us. Both of them came to Newbury at the same time. Richard died in Lynn in 1647, aged 21. Archelaus, in 1635, is styled a 'mercer.' His first wife, Elizabeth, died 17th December, 1677. His second wife, Dorothy Chapman, whom he married 12th November, 1678, died in 1706. In the Newbury records he is styled Lieutenant, and died 14th October, 1702, aged about 90. He left no children. Of the ninety-one grantees who settled Newbury, fifteen were entitled to the appellation of 'Mr.' One of these fifteen was Mr. Edward Woodman. He was a man of influence, decision and energy, and opposed with great zeal the attempt made by the Rev. Thomas Parker to change the mode of church government from Congrega-

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tionalism to something like Presbyterianism. [See History of Newbury, under the years 1669, 1670, &c.] Mr. Woodman was a deputy to the General Court in 1636, '37, '39 and '43. In 1638, '41, '45 and '46, he was one of the three commissioners to end small causes in Newbury, and at various times held other offices of profit and trust in town and State. Among his other commissions he had one from the State, 'to see people marry,' of which, in 1681, he thus speaks: 'An unprofitable commission; I quickly laid aside the worke, which has cost me many a bottle of sacke and liquor, where friends and acquaintances have been concerned.' He and his wife Joanna were living in February, 1687–8. She was then 74. He died prior to 1694. His age is not known."

He was mistaken if he meant to say that Lieut. Archelaus[1] had no children. From a deed made by Archelaus[1] to Archelaus Adams, dated Jan. 6, 1698–9, it appears that this Adams was his grandson, and that he had other grandchildren.

From the will of John Brocklebank, of Rowley, dated Nov. 30, 1665, it appears that his wife Sarah was a daughter of Archelaus[1] Woodman. They were married Sept. 26, 1657. Mr. Brocklebank, at his death (April, 1666), left two children, daughters.

The birth of the children of Archelaus[1] is not recorded in the Newbury records. Mr. Coffin says that he was about 90 when he died, in 1702, and that he and Edward[1] came to Newbury in 1635. If Mr. Coffin states his age correctly when he died, then he was born about 1612, and came to this country when he was about 23 years of age. In 1678 he took the oath of allegiance, and is then stated to have been 60 years old, which makes his birth to have been in or about 1618, and his age 17 when he arrived in New England. It thus appears that he had two daughters married. As there is no record found of the birth of his children, I infer that they were few in number, consisting perhaps of two daughters only. There is no evidence that he had any male children. It is probable that all the male children born in Newbury were either sons or descendants of Edward.[1]

Mr. Coffin says that Archelaus[1] came from Christian

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Malford in England, which is probably correct, though I have not found his authority for the statement. His birth is not found recorded at Christian Malford, for "the registers" there "were all destroyed by lightning at the period required till 1702."

Mr. Edward[1] Woodman probably came from Corsham, a village in Wiltshire, about eleven miles from Christian Malford.

There is on record (Vol. XIV. p. 57) in the Registry of Deeds, a long deed and agreement between Lieut. Archelaus[1] and his grandson above mentioned; from which, by tracing down the title to the present day, one may be able to determine, perhaps, where his house stood. The deed is dated Jan. 6, 1698–9.

On the 25th of March, 1681, Edward[1] conveyed to his son Jonathan, "my now dwellinghouse, houses and barns and orchard and pasture and all my plow land lying by and adjoining to the said houses, as also all the plow lands upon the northwest side of the street lying upon the westward side of my house, the said street being vulgarly called the new street." The consideration for this conveyance was "natural and fatherly love and affection" and "twenty pounds which is yearly to be paid during the time of my own and my wife's natural life." This was in his old age, and was evidently an arrangement under which he and his wife were to have a home with and be provided for by their son Jonathan during their lives. He disposed of his property before his death, for there was no will proved and no letters of administration taken.

Where his dwelling-house thus conveyed was situated I do not know; but a mortgage made by Jonathan[2] in 1695, conveys "all my housing and land and orchard where I now dwell in Newbury." One of the bounds mentioned in the mortgage is "Woodman's lane," a name which is not yet entirely forgotten in Newburyport; within the limits of which town Edward[1] and Archelaus[1] both dwelt, as I suppose. I am inclined to the belief that the premises so mortgaged, covered the same or a portion of the same property which was given to him by his father, and that the "new street" and "Woodman's lane" were identical. If so, Edward[1] lived in 1681, and proba-

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bly for years before and at the time of his death, in what was afterwards and for a long time known as "Woodman's lane."

The place where his house stood may, perhaps, be ascertained very nearly by any one who will trace Jonathan's title down to the present day.*

He was one of the first selectmen of Newbury, having been elected in 1636, and his name heads the list as given by Mr. Coffin. Thereafter, for many years, he was one of the leading men in town. In Coffin's History of Newbury, p. 73, he is called "a man of talents, influence, firmness and decision."

I have not ascertained the date of his death nor the place of his burial. He was probably buried in the grave-yard opposite the old Coffin mansion, in Newburyport.

The children of Edward,[1] according to Coffin's list, were:

i. EDWARD,[2] b. ——, 1628; m. Mary Goodridge, 20 Dec. 1653.
ii. JOHN,[2] b. about 1630; m. Mary Field, 15 July, 1656.
iii. JOSHUA,[2] b. ——, 1636; m. Elizabeth Stevens, 23 Jan. 1666. She died in 1714.
iv. MARY,[2] b. ——; m. John Brown, 20 Feb. 1660.
v. SARAH,[2] b. 12 Jan. 1642; m. John Kent, 12 March, 1666.
vi. JONATHAN,[2] b. 8 Nov. 1643; m. Hannah Hilton, 2 July, 1668.†
vii. RUTH,[2] b. 28 March, 1646; m. Benjamin Lowle, 17 Oct. 1666.

This list is correct, so far as I know. Edward and John, it seems, were born before their father came to this country. The date of Joshua's birth is not found in the town records, nor of Mary or Jonathan.

The date of Sarah's birth in the records is 1641. It was doubtless 1641–2. He is not known to have had any trade. In a deed dated in 1687, he is styled husbandman. Of his personal appearance nothing is known.

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* Since writing the above, I have learned that Woodman's Lane is now known in Newburyport as Kent Street.

† 1668, in Coffin's list, is misplaced, but here placed correctly.

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JOSHUA[2] (*Edward*[1]).

JOSHUA,[2] the son of Edward,[1] was, as his grave-stone tells us, the "first man child borne in Newbury." Took the oath of allegiance 1678. Then called 41.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Stevens, one of the first settlers of Andover, Jan. 22, 1665, probably 1665–6.

He seems to have lived both in Andover and Newbury, for the record of the births of the four first and three last of his children is recorded in Andover, and of the others in Newbury.

He owned land in Haverhill, and as he built a house there between 1660 and 1668, it is probable that he for a time resided there. [See Chase's History of Haverhill, p. 93.] I find nothing to indicate where his homestead was, nor what his occupation was. I find no evidence that he owned land in Andover, where he probably spent the most of his married life, nor that he owned any in Newbury, except twelve acres bought of Benjamin Lowle in 1698, in the tract called the freehold lots, in the upper woods, which was bounded "northerly by the highway upon Merrimack River." I do not suppose that this was his homestead. It was bought after he was sixty years old. After his death it was conveyed by his children to Thomas Williams.

By his will he devised his land in Haverhill to three of his sons. It included a part (120 acres) of 220 acres which his father Edward[1] bought of Stephen Kent, Nov. 21, 1662, and of which he gave or sold 100 acres to his son Edward[2] and 120 acres to his son Joshua.[2] I am informed that this land probably lies where the city of Lawrence now is. It was sold to Benjamin Stevens, of Andover, by Joshua's three sons, to whom it was given by will

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in 1705, and by Edward[2] in 1711, each of these parties conveying their respective interests. It also appears, from the deed of the three brothers, that their father owned, and they by his will acquired, one quarter of 300 acres, "lying on y^e^ west of the Township of Haverhill aforesaid & on y^e^ North of Two Little Ponds," which land, it seems, "was granted by y^e^ General Court to Ensign Samuel Green, of Cambridge and confirmed anno 1667." The lands above mentioned cover all that he owned, so far as I can discover.

He doubtless died in Byfield Parish, for there he was buried, and the witnesses to his will lived there. He was, perhaps, at the time of his death, living with his son Jonathan in Rowley, and in that part of it included within the limits of Byfield Parish. The meeting-house in that Parish stands on the line between Newbury and Rowley, with a graveyard adjoining. About fifty feet from the meeting-house are small slate stones, marking his grave and that of his son Joshua. Some years since I had four rough granite posts set, connected by iron chains, to enclose their graves.

The inscription on the grave-stone of Joshua,[2] as given by Coffin in his History of Newbury, is as follows :

Here lies ye body of M^r^
JOSHUA WOODMAN
Who died May ye 30th
1703, aged 67 years;
first man child borne
in Newbury,
& second inturid in
this place.

Joshua[2]'s wife and their daughter Elizabeth were legatees in the will of Elizabeth Stevens, widow of Capt. John Stevens, of Andover. In her will (finished Sept. 1691) she calls them eldest daughter and granddaughter.

It is thus apparent that all the descendants of Joshua[2] are descendants of Capt. John Stevens.

The will of Joshua[2] is as follows :

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WILL OF JOSHUA WOODMAN.

In the name of God & by his assistance I Joshua Woodman Seny^r of Newbury in the County of Essex in the province of the Massch^tt, New England Doe humbly comitt my Soul, Body & Spirritt Into the Everlasting Armes of God all sufficient my heavenly ffather & unto Jesus Christ my only Savior & Blessed Redeemer thro' the power & presence of his Eternall Spiritt, My Body to y^e Earth Whence it was taken, In hopes of a happy and Glorious Resurrection In y^e Great Day of the Man Christ Jesus. To Him be Glory both now & Ever amen. And for my Worldly Goods I Doe Dispose as is here after Expressed.

Imprimus to Elizabeth my Dear & Loving Wife I give all my stock and moveable Goods for her comfortable maintenance During her naturall Life & in her Life or at her death to be divided or Disposed of according to her Discretion. And in case my Wife Elizabeth shall Dye without disposeing any or all of this my above mentioned estate, What remains undisposed of shall be Equally Divided among my three Daughters Elisabeth, Sarah and Mary—after my son Jonathan shall have Received out of it fourscore pounds with what he hath already had being about fiftye Six pounds Eight Shillings as also after my Daught^r Mehetabell^s portion Shall be Equalized w^th my Three Daughters above mention^d Shee haveing Already Receiv^d about Seventee pounds.

I forbear to mention my Dear & Loving Daught^r Dorothy in this my Last Will Because Shee hath allready Receiv^d her full portion.

Item. To my Sons Joshua Woodman, David Woodman & Benjamin Woodman, I give all my Lands both upland & Meadow With all the priviledges thereunto belonging Lyeing on the north side of Merrimack River to be Equally Divided amongst them haveing Respect to Quantity & Quality in sd. division: but they shall not any of them Come to the actuall possession of it, but by and with y^e Consent of their mother during her Life being now left for her use and advantage.

All the rest of my Estate both Reall & p^rsonall whether Debts due to mee by Bill Bond Book or otherwise or whatsoever in Time to Come shall appear to be mine or belonging to me I Give to my said Wife during her naturall Life. ffurther I doe appoint Elizabeth my Dear & Loveing Wife & Benj^a my Loveing Son to Execute this my Last Will and Testament—my Debts & ffunerall Charges to be by them Discharged.

In Witness of this my Last Will & Testament I have hereunto sett my hand & Seale This Twenty Seventh day of March Seventeen hund^d & Three & In the second year of her Mage^s Reign.

JOSHUA WOODMAN^s { SEAL. }

Signed sealed and declared by Mr. Joshua Woodman in presence of us
William Moody
Thomas Colman
Moses Hale.

Essex ss. Before the Hon^ble John Appleton Esq Judge of Probate of Wills, &c.

in said County att Ipswich July 12. 1703 Mr. William Moody and Mr. Moses Hale appeared and made Oath that they were present and did see Mr. Joshua Woodman Seny^r Late of Newbury Dec^d Signe & Seale and heard him publish & declare the within Instrument to be his Last Will &

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Testament & they then sett to there hand as Witness In his presence & when he so did he was of a disposing mind to the best of their understanding—and y^t they then Saw Thomas Colman sett to his hand as a Witness. Upon which this Will is proved approv^d & allowed being presented by Eliz^a Woodman one of the Executs named In said will who accepted said Trust. The other Executo^r being a minor.

The list of his children is as follows :

i. ELIZABETH,[3] b. Feb. 6, 1667; m. Daniel Tenney, of Rowley, June 5, 1712.

ii. DOROTHY,[3] b. Nov. 13, 1669. According to Coffin's list she m. John Thurston, May 17, 1732. She was living when her father made his will, but she does not join with the other heirs in the deed to William, dated Dec. 27, 1712, of the 12 acres above mentioned. There were two other Dorothys, if living, of suitable age for marriage in 1732; one the daughter of David and Jane (Short) Woodman, b. in 1716, and the other a daughter of Joshua and Mehetabel (Wicomb) Woodman, b. between 1703 and Dec. 1706. Dorothy, daughter of Joshua,[3] if living at the time of Thurston's marriage, must have been about 63 years old. I doubt whether Thurston married this Dorothy.

iii. JOSHUA,[3] b. April 2, 1672; cordwainer; m. Mehetabel Wicomb, of Rowley. Intention of marriage dated May 26, 1703. The date of the marriage, as given by Coffin, is Dec. 15, 1703. He was buried by the side of his father, and the grave-stone bears the following inscription: "Joshua Woodman Jun^r Died Decem^r y^e 14 1706 & in y^e 35 year of His Age." A deed made by his widow to Ezekiel Northend, April 1, 1707, conveys 8½ acres of land, "where he set up his new house before he deceased." The land is in Rowley. He left two daughters—the only children—Mehetabel and Dorothy. The former was born Aug. 28, 1704. They conveyed their interest in the above mentioned 8½ acres in 1726 and 1727, being then unmarried. Under date of Dec. 1, 1708, an intention of marriage is recorded between Jno. Smith, Jr. and Mehetabel Woodman, of Rowley, widow; probably the widow of this Joshua.[3]

iv. JONATHAN,[3] b. April 1, 1674; m. Sarah, eldest dau. of Stephen Mighill, of Rowley, June 24, 1700. The widow of Mighill m. —— Greenough. The births of two of his children are recorded in Rowley, viz.: of Stephen, b. April 15, 1701, and Jonathan, b. Feb. 20, 1702–3. The births of eleven other children are recorded in Bradford. He settled in Bradford, and I suppose lived near Johnson's Pond, in that town. He bore the title of captain.

v. A son, b. June 30, 1676. Probably died at or near birth, as his name is not recorded, though his birth is.

vi. MEHETABEL,[3] b. Sept. 20, 1677; m. Philip Goodridge, April 16, 1700. Goodridge, according to Coffin, was a son of Jeremiah and grandson of William Goodridge. Dorothy, a daughter of Philip and Mehetabel, m. Jacob, son of Thomas Gould, Feb. 4, 1731, and d. March 23, 1801. [See Vol. xi. p. 134, Essex Historical Collections.]

vii. DAVID,[3] b. July 30, 1680; cooper; m. Dorothy, dau. of William Moody, Nov. 30, 1710. She died Oct. 11, 1711. He married a second wife, Jane Short, Oct. 21, 1713. She was a daughter of

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Henry Short by his wife Elizabeth, who was a daughter of Henry Sewall and widow of William Longfellow. He and his brother Benjamin Woodman married half sisters. In 1714, his father-in-law Moody conveyed 37 acres to him, lying at Newbury Falls. He owned other lands at the Falls, and doubtless resided there. According to Coffin's list, he had nine children, but on the records the birth of others is recorded, viz.: Abner, b. Nov. 23, 1733; bapt. Nov. 25, 1733; Joseph, bapt. Feb. 29, 1735–6, but his birth is not recorded; Samuel, born Aug. 1737, bapt. Aug. 21, 1737. According to Coffin, David[3] died in 1738.

viii. BENJAMIN,[3] b. July 27, 1683. Was the father of the three brothers who settled in Buxton. More of him in subsequent pages.

ix. SARAH,[3] b. April 9, 1686. She d. April 11, 1712, unmarried. A grave-stone still stands to her memory in the graveyard where her father was buried.

x. MARY,[3] b. April 9, 1690; m. James Wheeler, of Rowley, May 7, 1709.

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BENJAMIN[3] WOODMAN

(*Joshua*,[2] *Edward*[1]),

THE TANNER, AND FATHER OF JOSEPH,[4] JOSHUA[4] AND NATHAN,[4] WHO SETTLED IN BUXTON.

BENJAMIN[3] was born, as previously stated, according to the Andover records, July 27, 1683.

This leads me to infer that he was probably born in that town, though there is reason for believing that his father at one time lived in Haverhill, and that Benjamin[3] may have been born there.

By deed dated the 6th of December, 1706, he bought, being then of Newbury, for £22, of Mr. John Dummer, of Newbury, 7½ acres of land lying in Newbury and described as follows: "Bounded on the North & on the East & on the South by the said John Dummer's lands lying partly in the forme of a bow the west corner Butted by an oake tree at the River called Newbury Falls River being y^e^ fresh water river thence by said River extending Northward till it comes to a brook or slow thence extending southeastward crossing said brook running eastward to a hill and so crossing s^d^ hill southward to a small rock pitched into the ground thence crossing the said slow westward to another rock set up pitched into y^e^ ground thence on a straight line to the first marked tree by the falls river."

Deed acknowledged March 28, 1711.

It was on this land, I believe, that Benjamin[3] settled, raised his family, and resided until his death. If there is no *positive* proof of this, there is, on the other hand, no reasonable doubt of it. We know that he lived at Byfield Parish in Newbury, that the land in question is just such a site as a tanner would select, that on the hill mentioned in the deed is a good site for a dwelling-house, which is now, and beyond the memory of any one now living has

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been, occupied for that purpose, that at the foot of the hill, at a convenient distance from the house-site, there was a tan-yard as long ago as the oldest people now living can remember, and the remains of which are still to be seen. In a letter to me, dated March 29, 1872, Sewall Woodman, of Byfield Parish, says: "Benjamin Woodman, a tanner, lived where John Dummer's family now occupy." So there is existing tradition to confirm the other evidence that this was his home.

The land that he bought of John Dummer, as above described, and which was doubtless his homestead, was given by his will to his son Joshua, who conveyed it by deed, dated June 28, 1749, to his brother Nathan, who lived in Newbury several years after his marriage, and doubtless on the land in question, the homestead of his father.

Nathan sold the place Sept. 30, 1756, to William Dummer, tanner, and moved to Buxton, where he bought a farm of his brother Joseph, under date of Jan. 10, 1757.

Benjamin[3] married Elizabeth, daughter of William Longfellow.

The late Joshua Coffin, of Newbury, in a letter to me, says: "William Longfellow, the only one of the name who came to America, was born in 1651, in Hampshire, England. He was a man of talents and education, wrote an elegant hand, but was not quite so much of a Puritan as some others. He married Anne Sewall, sister of Judge Samuel Sewall and daughter of old Henry Sewall. Elizabeth Longfellow, his daughter, was born 3 July, 1688, and married Benjamin Woodman 1 March, 1711 [1710–11].* She was then about 23 years old. The poet Longfellow is a descendant of Stephen, brother to Elizabeth. William Longfellow, our ancestor,† was very improvident, and loved a frolic rather too well. He was what would be called, at the present day, a high buck. He enlisted as an Ensign in the ill-fated expedition to Canada, and was drowned at Anticosti in October, 1690, when Elizabeth, your ancestor, was a little over two years old."

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* The intention of marriage was recorded Dec. 23, 1710.

† I think that Mr. Coffin was not a descendant of Mr. Longfellow, as might be supposed from this remark; but he was a descendant of Hannah Sewall, sister of Mr. Longfellow's wife.

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Mr. Longfellow lived at Newbury Falls, in what was after his death known as Byfield Parish. He lived on land belonging to his father-in-law, Henry Sewall. The title of it was never in Mr. Longfellow, but after his death, viz., on the 13th of April, 1692, Henry Sewall, in consideration of love and affection for his daughter Anne Longfellow, who was then about to be married to Henry Short, gives to her and her children a tract of land "lately in y^e^ Tenure and Occupation of Mr. William Longfellow dec^d^ com̄only called the High Field."

On the 17th of June, 1873, I went to the "High Field," in company with Hon. William D. Northend, of Salem, and took dinner there with Mr. Joseph Longfellow, to whom a portion of it has descended, and which he now owns and occupies.

The old house, which was the home of Lieut. Stephen[2] Longfellow, the blacksmith, son of William,[1] is still standing, but has been abandoned, the great old chimney removed, and it is now (1873) the intention of the owner, Mr. Joseph Longfellow, to remove the house and annex it to the barn. The house consists of two parts, evidently built at different periods, the eastern part being the older.*

The removal of the great old chimney and the huge fireplace, about which generation after generation gathered, is to me a source of deep regret, for, but for the removal, I should hope that the descendants of William Longfellow would by their contributions keep the old house in repair and intact for centuries to come.

On this "High Field" doubtless it was that Benjamin Woodman first met Elizabeth Longfellow, whom he courted and won. Imagination here tempts us into a broad field, which we reluctantly abandon to follow the thread of our story.

After dinner, accompanied by Mr. Northend, and by Mr. Joseph Longfellow as guide, I went to find the land which John Dummer conveyed to Benjamin Woodman, as above mentioned. Passing the house of the late Gorham Parsons, we turned to the right into a lane and came to a gentle hill, mentioned in the deed, on which stands a plain but neat and respectable looking two-story house,

* Since the above was written, Mr. Northend has made investigations which lead him to think there is little doubt that the older part was the home of William.[1]

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adorned by magnificent elms. Hitching our horse we entered a small pasture, crossed the brook, entered the southerly side of the field, and thence returning to the pasture entered the field again at the foot of the hill by the house, and stood upon the site of the old tan-yard. The tan-pits, though nearly filled up and covered with grass, are still plainly visible. Mr. Longfellow remembered the bark-house and the beam-house, and showed us where they stood. This tan-yard was doubtless established by Benjamin Woodman about the time he bought the land, and it continued to be used for more than a hundred years.

Mute witness of its antiquity, we discovered in the lane, opposite the house, an ancient granite millstone, some five feet in diameter, and six or eight inches thick, with a hole in the centre. This, revolving on its scolloped edge, crushed the bark for the tan-pits. Another similar stone has had the hole in the centre enlarged, and is now used as a curb-stone for the well. Such stones were long ago discarded for iron bark-mills; so long ago, that it is highly probable that one, if not both, of the stones here mentioned was used by Benjamin.[3]

As he bought the land prior to his marriage, it is probable that he had made his tan-yard and built a small house on the hill about the time of that event, and that he brought his wife directly to this spot. Here doubtless was their home for the remainder of their lives. Here their children were born, here their daughters were married, and here the sons assisted their father in the field and the tan-yard.

On this my first visit to the premises, I did not call at the house, but on the 12th of August, 1873, I went there again with my daughter, and then called at the house.

I saw Mrs. Dummer, the widow of John Dummer, who with a son now occupies the house. To my surprise she said that the common tradition is that the house was built by the Woodmans. Asking permission to enter, we were shown into the two front rooms and the kitchen. The kitchen part was, we were told, probably built after the main body of the house. The house has a large chimney in the middle, and is evidently old. The probability in my opinion is, that it was built by Benjamin[3] the tanner.

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Beginning life as he naturally would in a small house, this one was probably built when his family had become numerous and his means had increased. I think the tradition that it was built by the Woodmans is correct, and I think it more reasonable to suppose that it was built by Benjamin[3] than by either of the two sons who owned it after him.

The sons would hardly have built such a house, for with them the means and the will to do so were probably both lacking. Their attention was early attracted to Narraganset No. 1, by the purchase of their father, in 1735, of the 123d part of the town, and by his agreement, in 1736, to build a house there.

This interest in the town he conveyed to his son Joshua in 1741; so that it is reasonable to suppose that the son was then intending to settle there and not to remain in Newbury.

Even before this, in 1740, the son bought of Nathaniel Dummer a 123d part of said Narraganset No. 1, and though we have no evidence that he was there in 1742, yet it is by no means improbable, as his brother Joseph was living there at that date. We know that he was at Biddeford in 1746–7.

His father died in 1748, and in about a year thereafter he married Alice Stimson, of Biddeford, and in June, 1749, he conveyed to his brother Nathan the homestead which was given to him by the will of his father. All these circumstances indicate that the house now standing was not built by him.

Nathan held the homestead from June, 1749, to September, 1756. He married his wife in Biddeford in 1749. Two of his brothers were settled in Maine as early as 1750, and had been in Maine for some years previously.

Another brother was married in Portland in 1749, and still another in 1752. He and four of his brothers found their wives in Maine, and though he lived for about eight years after his marriage in Newbury, and doubtless on the old homestead, yet it is probable, from the circumstances mentioned, that Maine did not cease to attract him. It is probable that he remained at the homestead until his mother's death (date unknown), and that he not long after removed to Maine. He bought the homestead

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before he was 23 years old. There was a house on it when his father died. During the seven years that he owned it, it is hardly probable that his means would admit or his young family require the building of the existing house, which in those days would accommodate a numerous family.

Considering all the circumstances, I think that the house was built neither by Nathan nor Joshua, but by their father.

If this is so, all the Buxton Woodmans here find their *cunabula.*

I copy the will of Benjamin.[3] The original still exists in the Probate Office of Essex Co., Mass.

WILL OF BENJAMIN WOODMAN.

In the name of God Amen I Benjamin Woodman of Newbury in the County of Essex and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Tanner, being of sound mind (though weak in body and apprehensive of my mortality) Do humbly Recommend my Soul into the hands of God, Relying only on the mediation and Intercession of Jesus Christ for pardon and Repentance, and my body to the Dust to be Decently buried after my Decease at the Discretion of my Executor, hoping to Share In a Glorious Resurection at y^e^ Great Day of Christs appearing; and as to the worldly goods with which God has Endowed me I give & dispose of in y^e^ following manner.

Impr^s^, I give unto my wife Elizabeth Woodman the Improvement of one halfe of my household Stuff or furniture during Her Natural Life. As also a good & sufficient maintenance out of my Estate, taking in meat, Drink, washing, Lodging, apparrell & Phthisic.* I will also to my sd. wife the charge of a Decent Funeral after her Decease.

Item. I give unto my son Joseph Woodman the Sum of one hundred Pounds old Tenor Currency, to be paid to him after the Rate of Silver money as the Province Law has stated it.

Item. I give unto my son Joshua Woodman all my Real and personal Estate Consisting in a Dwelling house out houses, homestead & outlands, Stock & moveables (beside what is within mentioned & Excepted) as also what is due to me by Bill bond book or otherwise or whatsoever in time to come shall appear to be mine, or belonging to me, Willing also that my son Joshua Woodman pay all my just Debts, my funeral Charges and y^e^ several Legacies within mentioned.

Item. I give unto my son David Woodman the sum of one hundred pounds Old Tenor Currency To be paid him after the rate above mentioned.

Item. I give unto my son Jonathan aboute Eight hundred Seal Skins which I have by me, which I value at five hundred and fifty pounds old tenor allowing him the liberty of tanning them out in my Tann In my Tann fatts.†

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* So spelled in the original.
† So repeated in the original.

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Item. I give unto my son Nathan Woodman y^e^ sum of six hundred Pounds old tenor Currency to be paid him after y^e^ above mentioned rate.

Item. I give unto my Son Stephen Woodman y^e^ Sum of two hundred pounds old tenor Currency to be paid after y^e^ rate above mentioned.

Item. I give unto my Daughter Anna Pettingale one quarter part of my household Stuff or furniture at my Decease and one Halfe of what shall be left at the Decease of my sd. wife. I will also that my daughter Ann Pettingale have ye liberty to dwell In my house during her Natural life.

Item. I give unto my Daughter Sarah Plummer one quarter part of my household Stuff or furniture at my Decease, and one halfe of what shall be left at y^e^ Decease of my wife.

Finally, I will & Appoint my Son Joshua Woodman to be my whole and sole Executor (and committ the care of my wife to Him) Enjoyning him In the most Solemn manner To see that my Will Concerning her be punctually Extended.

In Witness of this my Last Will & Testament I have hereto sett my hand & seal, this fourteenth Day of April In ye year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty eight.

Signed sealed published & Declared to be y^e^ Last Will & Testament of M^r^ Benjamin Woodman in Presence of us } *Benjamin* BENJAM his mark W *Woodman.**

Nathaniel Dummer, Richard Dummer, Moses Parsons.

Essex, ss. Ipswich, July 4^th^ 1748. Then Nath^n^ & Rich^d^ Dummer both personally appeared and made oath that they were present, &c. &c. &c.

On the 3d of January, 1710–11, Elizabeth Longfellow, "spinster," conveyed to her brother Stephen, the blacksmith, all the right which she had in certain real estate which descended to her from her deceased mother, and "which was given or granted to her by my Grandfather M^r^ Henry Sewall," it being her interest in "ye farm or tract of land situate in Newbury aforesaid known by ye name of y^e^ High field and land & meadow adjoining."

The children of Benjamin[3] were:

i. ANN,[4] b. March 1, 1712, according to Town record. Baptized March 9, 1711–12, according to Parish record; m. Benjamin Pettingill, May 20, 1742. In Coffin's list the marriage is set down as in 1749. This is an error, as both the marriage and the intention of marriage are recorded in Newbury records as having taken place in 1742.

ii. SARAH,[4] b. Sept. 22, 1713; bapt. Oct. 11, 1713; m. Benjamin Plummer, of Rowley, Feb. 17, 1736–7.

* On examination of the original will, I find that he undertook to sign it, and actually wrote part of his given name (the three last letters of it indistinctly) and the W of his surname. He was probably too weak to complete it. Another person then wrote his name in full, and also the words "his" over and "mark" under what he himself had written.

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iii. JOSEPH,[4] b. May 31, 1715; bapt. June 5, 1715. He settled in Buxton. Of him more hereafter.

iv. BENJAMIN.[4] "Son of Benjamin Woodman and Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1718." So it is recorded in the Newbury records; but I find no record of his baptism, and no mention of him or of his wife is made in the will of his father, which makes me doubt whether he long survived his birth. Coffin says that he married Abigail Goodrich, of Boxford, but she may have married Benjamin, son of Deacon Archelaus Woodman, who was born in 1716 according to Coffin. The Benjamin whom she married is called *junior* in the recorded intention of marriage in the Newbury records, under date of Oct. 16, 1740, and this is a circumstance, though slight (as Dea. Archelaus had a son Benjamin born as above mentioned), in favor of the supposition that he was the son of Benjamin.[3] The youngest daughter of Joseph[4] told me that Benjamin,[4] his brother, went to Maine, but I find no confirmation of it, unless the fact that Benjamin Woodman and Josiah Black were fined for fighting at the April term of the General Sessions in York County, 1754, may be considered as a confirmation. It is singular that he was not mentioned in his father's will, if then living. There was also a Benjamin,[5] son of Archelaus[4] and grandson of Dea. Archelaus,[3] who was living in 1768, and was born Nov. 24, 1738.

v. JOSHUA,[4] b. Jan. 22, 1720, according to Town records; settled in Buxton. Further particulars will be found in subsequent pages. He was bapt. Jan. 29, 1720–21, and was probably born Jan. 22, 1720–21.

vi. DAVID,[4] twin of Jonathan,[4] b. Feb. 24, 1722, according to Town records; baptized March 3, 1772–3, according to Parish records. He settled in Portland, Me., and there married Mary Adams, Jan. 22, 1749. He had a son Benjamin[5] and daughter Elizabeth. She m. (*George?*) Burns, June 14, 1772, and died young without issue. Benjamin[5] was a trader in Portland; m. Mary Freeman, Feb. 25, 1781, and died April 20, 1789, aged 37, leaving one son John.[6] Hon. William Willis, from whom I learned the facts here stated (as also those in regard to Stephen,[4] below mentioned), says of John,[6] son of Benjamin,[5] "He was a noble fellow, whom I well knew," and adds: "He will be remembered by our inhabitants forty years ago as an admirable singer and a genial man. He was afterwards cashier of the bank in Eastport, where he died in 1832, aged 50, unmarried." Mr. Willis also says that Mary, the widow of Benjamin,[5] died Jan 14, 1814, aged 59, and that Benjamin[5] was born about 1750. David[4] had a son John, who died June 1, 1772, aged 12. There are therefore no descendants of David[4] bearing the name of Woodman, and none whatever, unless from Elizabeth, who married Burns; and Mr. Willis says that she died without issue, by which he means, I suppose, that she left no living child when she died. George Burns, of Portland, lost a child in 1774, one year old, and another, Nov. 8, 1786, aged 7 months. These were probably her children.

vii. JONATHAN,[4] twin of David,[4] b. Feb. 24, 1722, according to Town records; bapt. March 3, 1722–3, according to Parish record. He is mentioned in his father's will, but whether he married or not I do not know.

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viii. NATHAN,[4] b. June 26, 1726, as recorded in Newbury records. Coffin's list states his birth erroneously. Bapt. July 3, 1726. He settled in Buxton. For further particulars, see following pages.

ix. STEPHEN,[4] b. Feb. 23, 1728, according to Town records; bapt. Feb. 23, 1728–9. He seems to have been baptized on the day of his birth. He settled in Portland, Me., and there married Esther Weeks, Sept. 20, 1752. He died Jan. 23, 1790, and without children, as Mr. Willis informed me. He was a shoemaker.

I have learned nothing in regard to the personal appearance or character of Benjamin.[3]

"Most of us must be content to be as though we had not been, to be found in the registry of God, not in the record of man."

He was, I doubt not, buried in the graveyard where his father was buried, adjacent to the Byfield Parish meeting-house, but no stone marks his grave or that of his wife.

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A LIST

OF THE CHILDREN, GRAND-CHILDREN AND GREAT-GRAND-CHILDREN NAMED WOODMAN, OF

JOSEPH,[4] son of

BENJAMIN,[3] son of

JOSHUA,[2] son of

EDWARD,[1]

WHO CAME FROM ENGLAND IN 1635 AND SETTLED IN NEWBURY, MASS.

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JOSEPH[4] WOODMAN

(*Benjamin*,[3] *Joshua*,[2] *Edward*[1]).

THIS Joseph[4] was the great-grandson of Edward,[1] who came from England and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1635. In Coffin's "List of some of the Descendants of Mr. Edward Woodman," his birth is stated to have been March 31, 1715, and his marriage to Catherine Smith in 1739. In Newbury records the birth is recorded as having occurred May 31; baptized June 5, 1715.

In the Town Records of Reading, Mass., is entered the marriage of Joseph Woodman of Newbury, to Catharine Smith of Reading, under date of Nov. 7, 1739. She was the daughter of Isaac and Mary Smith, and was born June 20, 1721.

Mr. Joshua Coffin wrote to me that in the records of Newbury he could not find any note of her death or of the birth of a child, nor is any to be found in the records of Rowley or of Reading.

He had been married once at least, and had one child Betsey, before he went to Maine to reside. His daughter, by his last wife, Sally, who married Noah Haley, of Hollis, Me., made the following statement to me in 1855, which I took down from her lips at the time.

"My father called together the first military company that was ever mustered in Buxton. He was captain.* He married Betsey Durell, in Newbury, where she died. She died before he was 21 years old. They had one daughter, Betsey, who married my husband's father [Samuel Haley].† When my father removed from Newbury, he left

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* There are two muster rolls signed by him as captain, Dec. 6th and 7th, 1757, which I found in the State House, in Boston. Copies of them are printed in the Records of Narraganset No. 1, edited by Capt. Goodwin, pages 65, 66, 67.

† This Samuel Haley married the oldest daughter of Joseph[4] Woodman, and his son (by another wife), Capt. Noah Haley, of Hollis, married the youngest.

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his daughter Betsey with her grandmother Woodman. She afterwards came to Maine with Nathan, my father's brother. My father married for his second wife a Tarbox [the widow Cole, probably born Tarbox].* He had seven children by her, three sons and four daughters. For his third wife he married Reliance Edgcomb † [widow of James Edgcomb]. Her maiden name was Thompson, of Brunswick. By her he had one child, myself, born Feb. 28. I was 71 years old last February [1855]. My father died the 4th of June after I was 12 years old [June 4, 1796]. He was buried on his own farm, in front of his house in the burying ground" [at Pleasant Point].

Mrs. Haley further said: "I visited the grave-yard a few years since, where my father and mother were buried, but could not identify their graves. My father was a tall man. He was a great lumberman in those days. The old house where he lived is torn down. He used to haul lumber to Pleasant Point and raft it to Saco. He sold his place to Cadwallader Gray, moved to the Hollis side of Salmon Falls, and built the first dwelling-house there. Isaac Lane built the first sawmill at Salmon Falls, on the Hollis side, and his men boarded with my father. He died in Hollis, but was buried in Buxton. He moved into Hollis when I was nine years old, and only lived three years afterwards. His daughter Susan was never married."

Mrs. Haley also told me that five of his brothers came from Newbury to Maine, one of whom was Benjamin. This Benjamin, according to Coffin's list, was born Dec.

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* She was the widow Cole when Mr. Woodman married her. I infer that her name was Tarbox from the statement of Mr. Haley, but have no *proof* of the fact.

In Hanson's History of Gardiner, page 107, is the following statement:— "Joseph Tarbox, a descendant of a French Huguenot family who spelled its name Tabeaux, was married in Boston, about the year 1742, to Mary Belcher, and removed to Biddeford, on the Saco, and settled near the Pool, at the mouth of the river. He raised a large family."

† Mrs. Mary M. Earl, widow of William Earl, writes to me, March 24, 1872: "I think grandmother has been dead 61 years last August, and was 75 years old when she died. My mother told me on her death bed she was just as old as her mother was when she died, and it was the same month in the year." Mrs. Earl is a daughter of Sally, youngest child of Capt. Joseph[4] Woodman. I have not ascertained when his wife Mary died. Rev. John Fairfield, of Saco, made an entry in the Church records, which states that in the night of the 10th of April, 1767, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Fletcher, æt. 12 years; Mary, daughter of Mathias Redlon of Narragansett No. 1, æt. years; Reliance, daughter of James Edgcomb, æt. 6 years, were all burnt in James Edgcomb's house in Pepperrellboro', at Edgcomb meadow, so called.

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19, 1717, and married Abigail Goodrich in 1740. He is not mentioned in his father's will, which bears the date of April 14, 1748, and was probably not living at that time, and I think it doubtful whether he ever went to Maine. [See *ante*, page 19.]

On the 12th of August, 1863, I called on Joseph Haley (then living in Charlestown, Mass.), son of Samuel, who married Betsey (then widow of Joseph Tarbox, Jr.), the oldest child of Joseph[4] Woodman as above stated. I hoped that he would know the maiden name of his grandmother Woodman, but he did not. I have never been able to obtain any confirmation of Mrs. Haley's statement that the maiden name of her father's first wife was Durell, though I am sure that she so stated the fact to be. The Newbury records do not contain her name. Samuel Haley and his wife Betsey (Woodman) lived and died, as Mr. Haley above named informed me, "at the head of the Pool" in Biddeford, and were there buried. Betsey married Joseph Tarbox, Jr., Oct. 14, 1756, and Samuel Haley May 26 or 27, 1768. By her first husband she had three children: Rufus, Polly and Betsey. The last named is said to have married —— Tufts, of Boston. By her second husband she had Joshua, Olive, Joseph, Sally and Samuel. Joseph was born April 22, 1773, and is he whom I saw Aug. 12, 1863, as above mentioned. He said he had always understood that his grandfather Woodman had four wives.

If Mrs. Haley's assertion is correct, that one of her father's wives was named Betsey Durell, and that she died before he was twenty-one years old, and if it was this Joseph who married Catharine Smith in 1739, and if he was born in 1715, then he must have married,

1st, Betsey Durell, "before he was 21 years old."

2d, Catherine Smith, when he was between 24 and 25 years old.

It requires more evidence than I have to determine with certainty whether it was this Joseph who married Catherine Smith. According to Coffin's "List," Nos. 38 and 49, there were two other Joseph Woodmans, who, if living in 1739, were either of them of suitable age to marry Miss Smith. Mr. Coffin, when he made his "List," may have known that it was this Joseph who married Cathe-

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rine Smith, but I do not. That he had three wives by whom he had children is certain, but I am not certain who the mother was of his oldest child, Bestey; nor am I certain that he had four wives. The birth of Betsey, as preserved among her descendants, happened on the 17th of May, 1738, and before Joseph Woodman married Catherine Smith. There is nothing to show positively when he removed to Maine, but it was probably after the birth of his first child, as stated by Mrs. Haley, his daughter.*

Benjamin,[3] father of Joseph,[4] bought, March 26, 1735, of John Brown the 3d, of Ipswich, one whole right in Narraganset No. 1, it being the original right of Francis Young. May 31, 1736, he bought of John Gaines, of Ipswich, one half of the original right of Thomas Sparks; and Sept. 29, 1745, he bought the other half of David Bartlett.

These rights he conveyed to his son Joshua[4]; the first by deed dated December 24, 1741, and the second by deed dated April 15, 1747.

By the records of the Proprietors of Narraganset No. 1, under date of May 31, 1736, Benjamin[3] Woodman was one of the ten who agreed to build a house and clear four acres of land in that township, within two years.

It thus seems that the attention of the father of Joseph[4] was very early called to this new township, since he made his first purchase before any lots had been laid out in it.

There is reason to suppose that the above mentioned agreement was not carried out by any of the proprietors who made it, seeing that in 1737 another vote was passed to encourage the settlement of thirty families.

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* Since writing the above I have found in Vol. II. p. 31 of the manuscripts of Joshua Coffin, in the Essex Institute, at Salem, Mass., a manuscript leaf copied by Sereno T. Abbott, from Vol. I. of the Church Records of Hampton Falls, N. H., on which is the following entry: "1736, Dec. 6. Joseph Woodman of Newbury And Mary Thorla of Rowley (license." This marriage took place some months after our Joseph[4] was 21 years old.

Among Mr. Coffin's manuscripts I also discovered the following entries:

"Betsy Sewall b. 17. May 1738?

"Betsy Sewall m. Joseph Woodman 1737?"

There are interrogation marks in the manuscript, as here indicated. The writer evidently saw that there was an error in one or the other date, if both referred to the same Betsy Sewall.

This marriage, if the date is correct, also took place, if at all, after our Joseph[4] was 21 years old. I am inclined to think that our Joseph[4] married "Betsey Sewall," and not Betsey Durell, and that at least negative proof of it may yet come to light.

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Sometime between the last named date and May 26, 1742, a settlement actually took place, for on this last named day there were eleven settlers in town, as appears by their petition of that date now on file in the State House in Boston.*

Among these eleven is the name of Joseph[4] Woodman. It thus seems that he was a settler in Narraganset No. 1, as early as 1742. The settlement of that period was broken up, and the settlers all left. It was probably continuous from the spring of 1742, if not from a somewhat earlier period, until May, 1744, when news arrived of the declaration of war by England against France. Tradition says that the settlers all left, but does not specify the time. They probably heard of the declaration of war about the last of May, and it is a reasonable supposition that they left soon after, and before putting in a crop. There is nothing in the Proprietors' records to indicate that there were any settlers in town between this period and 1750. There was not a single meeting of the Proprietors between Nov. 5, 1745, and June 20, 1749.

But I find that in 1746 Joseph[4] Woodman was still in Maine; for in a deed to him dated June 10 of that year, he is described as of Biddeford, laborer. This deed was from Ephraim Stimson and Benjamin Gooch, and conveyed to him "one eighth of a double sawmill standing in a creek called Jordan's Creek,† and on the West side of Saco river known by the name of the upper mill." This same interest he conveyed to his brother Joshua by deed dated March 17, 1746–7.

On the 9th of February, 1747, William Cole, of Biddeford, millman, conveyed to Joseph Woodman, James Scamman and John Tarbox, all of Biddeford, yeomen, one quarter part of a sawmill standing on Saco River in the town of Biddeford, "and on that part of said River known as Cole's spout." "Also one quarter part of a sawmill near adjoining to the former higher up upon the said river, on a place known by the name of Jordan's Crick;‡ also one quarter part of eleven acres of land

* See Records of Narraganset No. 1, edited by Capt. Goodwin, p. 48.

† This was not a creek, but a part of Saco River flowing between the island (now Gooch's Island) and the main shore.

‡ See note above.

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situated in Biddeford aforesaid and adjoyning unto the said two sawmills."

I do not find any conveyance of his interest in this sawmill and land.

Sometime during his residence in Biddeford he married Mary Cole, the widow of Samuel Cole, Jr., but I have not been able to ascertain the date of the marriage. At any rate he was married to her and had a dwelling house in Biddeford as early as Feb. 2, 1748, as appears by an indictment at the April Term of the Court of Sessions, against his brother Joshua, his stepson Samuel Cole, Jr., Benjamin Durell and others. At the July Term, 1749, of the Court of Common Pleas, an action of ejectment was entered, beginning thus: "Samuel Cole and John Cole, both of Biddeford in said county, labourers, infants, sons of Samuel Cole, Jr., late of the same Biddeford, husbandman, deceased, who sue by Joseph Woodman of Biddeford aforesaid, husbandman, and Mary his wife, their mother and next friend, Plaintiffs, vs. William Cole and Ephraim Stimpson, both of Biddeford aforesaid, yeomen, Defendants, in a plea of ejectment," &c. &c.

This was to recover, as said complainant further states, one quarter of a sawmill "commonly known and called by the name of Samuel Cole's mill at Saco Falls," which was conveyed by Samuel Cole, carpenter, to said Samuel Cole, Jr., husbandman, by deed of gift dated June 7, 1733. The complaint further states that the said Samuel, Jr., died "in or about" the year 1738, in fee of the premises.

Mary, the daughter of Joseph,[4] who married Daniel Lane, died in December, 1817, and was then called 75 years of age. If this is correct, then her birth must have been in or about 1742, and her parents were consequently married between the date of her birth in or about 1742 and the date of Cole's death "in or about" 1738. We know that Joseph[4] was living at Narraganset No. 1 in May, 1742, and it is probable that he was married before that date. I am not able to fix the date of this marriage with greater certainty.

His name first appears in the Records of the Proprietors of Narraganset No. 1, under date of Sept. 5, 1738,

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a few months after the birth of his first child Betsey, whose mother is unknown, and when he was 23 years and 5 months old.

At that date it was voted to lay out a Second Division of lots; and Samuel Chase, Joseph Woodman and John Brooks were appointed a committee for that purpose, and afterwards performed the service, making return of their doings under date of Oct. 13, 1738.

He was therefore probably in town on this business in that year, which was probably before there was any settlement.

The lots in the Second Division were drawn for by the Proprietors, Nov. 8, 1738. At this time Joseph[4] Woodman drew Lot 6 of Range A, on the original right of Thomas Sparks, and Lot 14 of the same Range on the original right of Francis Young. It would seem, however, that, although his name was used in the drawing, he acted for his father, as there is no conveyance of these lots by him on record; but his father did convey to Joshua, his son, the full rights originally belonging to said Sparks and Young.

There seems to have been an error in the record of the drawing, for John Brooks, in a deposition now before me, which was sworn to by him on the 12th of Oct. 1774, says that he and Joseph Woodman were present at the drawing of the lots in the Second Division (which drawing took place Nov. 8, 1738), and that the said Joseph then drew Lot 3 in Range A. He says: "I well Remember when the Lots was drawn as afores^{d}, I saw s^{d} Hobson Enter ye Proprietors Names and y^{e} Lots they Drew on a Sheet of Paper and I saw s^{d} Woodman's Name and ye Number of y^{e} Lot he Drew as afores^{d} with y^{e} Rest of y^{e} Names & Numbers and s^{d} Hobson Promised to Enter them in y^{e} Proprietors Book y^{e} Next Day but I have since understood that s^{d} Hobson Did not Enter s^{d} Woodman's Lot to him."

The deposition furnishes evidence that Mr. Woodman was in town in 1739, for Mr. Brooks swears that "y^{e} Next year following y^{e} Draught of s^{d} Lot, said Woodman came to me y^{e} Deponent to show him s^{d} Lot of Land and I accordingly Went on s^{d} Land with s^{d} Woodman afores^{d} and shew^{d} him y^{e} Bounds of s^{d} Lot."

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Though he had no title of record to Lot 3 Range A, he claimed it, and his son Joseph settled on it and probably got title by uninterrupted possession.

His first actual ownership of land in town, so far as the records show, dates from July 9, 1740, on which day he bought of Moses Riter, of Newbury, the 123d part, being one full right in the town. In this deed he is described as of Rowley, husbandman. The deed includes and mentions Lot 10, Letter B, of First Division, which it does not appear that Riter ever owned. It is probably a mistake for Lot 11 adjoining, which Riter did own but does not seem ever to have conveyed.

The permanent settlement of Narraganset No. 1 began in 1750. It would seem that he was residing in town that year, for at a meeting held Oct. 10, 1750, by the Proprietors, he was placed upon three different committees: first, on one which was "to treat with Timothy White for his continuance in the ministry with the Inhabitants at said Township," and in case he should decline, "to obtain some other worthy gentleman to preach;" second, on a committee "to prefer a Petition to the Town of Biddeford, desiring said Town to clear and make a good passable cart road from Biddeford* up to the Narraganset Township No. 1;" third, on a committee "for bridging or causeing over two swamps in said Township."

I suppose that he would not have been placed upon this last committee if he were not at that time an actual resident.

In a deed dated Aug. 6, 1750, from him to his brother Joshua, of Lot 22 in Range C of the First Division, both he and Joshua are described as of Narraganset No. 1, which may well be considered as establishing the fact that they both settled there in that year.

I suppose there is nothing now to show with absolute certainty on what lot or lots he settled when he first went into town, but I have no doubt that it was on Lots 10 and 11 in Range B, of the First Division,† in that part of the town which is now, and from early times has been called

* Biddeford then embraced the present town of Saco. Pepperrellborough (now Saco) was set off from Biddeford and incorporated as a town in 1762. The name was changed to Saco in 1805.

† See Dennett's Map, 1870.

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Pleasant Point, and that his house stood on the highest part of the last named lot. The record does not show any regular title in these lots to him, but it is clear to my mind that he owned them: first, because he conveyed them to his brother Nathan, Jan. 10, 1757; and second, because tradition here places his house and the birth-place of his daughter Rebecca, the first child born after the permanent settlement in 1750. In 1867, John Elden showed me the site of the Proprietors' fort or garrison, which was built in 1754. The spot which he pointed out is on the highest part of Lot 11. He derived his information on the subject from Hon. John Woodman, who was his stepfather, and with whom he lived for many years on the adjacent Lot No. 12. John[5] Woodman was the son of Nathan,[4] who bought Lots 10 and 11 in 1757, as before stated. John[5] was born in 1750, and his father probably moved to Buxton as early as 1757, and then took up his residence on the very lot where the fort or garrison stood. John[5] lived at Pleasant Point from childhood to old age. The garrison, doubtless, stood for years after his earliest recollection of it. He showed the site of it to his step-son, John Elden, and Elden to me. Mr. Elden, in showing the place to me, said he plainly recollected two cellars there, very near together, and seemed surprised to find that there was but a slight depression then to indicate the place of either. Being in a cultivated field they had been filled up and ploughed over. Charles Coffin, Esq., who was born in Buxton in 1779, and who was interested in the history of the town, and who must have known many of the first settlers, says, in a manuscript which I have, that the "garrison was annexed to the house of Capt. Joseph Woodman," who in 1754, when the garrison was built, was, as above stated, probably living on Lot 11. Both his house and the garrison stood on that lot, in my opinion. Neither written evidence nor tradition places them elsewhere, but both indicate that they stood where I fix them. The Lots 10 and 11, which Nathan bought of Joseph in 1757, were conveyed by Nathan, in 1763, to James Gray, of Pepperrellborough, and they are spoken of in the deed as "the two home lots that I now live on."

I have no doubt that his brother Joseph lived there

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before him, and was there in 1750. Probably this was his home in the earlier and temporary settlement above mentioned.

After selling Lots 10 and 11 to his brother Nathan in 1757, I think it probable that his farm consisted of Lot 12, on which the burying ground is situated, and the "common land" adjacent which was granted to the owners of the "home lots" in Ranges A and B, to make up the deficiency in those lots, and the four acres of Lot 25, Range C, which he bought of Job Roberts, and on which his house was situated. In regard to this "common land," see the printed Records of the Proprietors, page 391. He probably bought the shares of the other owners in this "common land," though there are no deeds on record to him either for this "common land" or for the adjacent Lot 12, on which the burying ground is situated, and which Mrs. Haley spoke of as being on "his own farm." She did not mean that the farm was his at the time of his death, but that it was his at some time prior. As late as Jan. 11, 1794, he conveyed eight acres of this "common land" to his step-son Ezekiel Edgcomb, and in the deed he says, "the land conveyed is the deficiency of lands I formerly owned in said B range, and not before conveyed." Most of what I suppose was his farm was afterwards owned and occupied by Hon. John Woodman, though the records do not show that either he or his uncle Joseph[4] ever had any title thereto. The former, if not the latter, gained a title by possession, if he had no other.

After selling Lots 10 and 11 to his brother Nathan, we find him living on the opposite side of the road,* on Lot 24 or 25 of Range C.† I have heard that he lived on the spot where Cadwallader Gray afterwards built his two-story house. The Gray house was removed some years since, but the cellar is still plainly visible. There is no *positive* evidence that his house stood on the identical

* On the 7th of June, 1855, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Capt. Paul Woodman, informed me that she had heard Nathan say that he and his brothers "logged on meeting-house hill and hauled the logs to Bradbury's landing, called the Eddy." This landing at the Bar Mills is still known as the Eddy.

She also told me that Joseph and Nathan settled at Pleasant Point, "a road dividing them."

† See Dennett's Map, 1870.

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spot where Gray afterwards built, but it was a natural building site, and there his house probably stood. On the 15th of January, 1787, Job Roberts makes a deed to Cadwallader Gray, in which is recited the fact that he had "some time past legally executed a deed of four acres of land on the southwesterly end of the twenty-fifth lot on letter C, in the first division of land in said town, to Joseph Woodman of said Buxton in the county aforesaid, gentleman." This deed not being found on record, Roberts makes the deed to cure the defect in Gray's title from Woodman, for Woodman had previously, namely, on the 8th of August, 1786, conveyed to Gray "four acres of land lying and being in the southwesterly end of the twenty-fifth home lott of land on letter C in the first division of land in said town of Buxton, which I purchased of Job Roberts."

Afterwards, on the 28th of December, 1789, he made a deed to his son Joseph, by which he conveys "all the lands that I now possess on the southwesterly end of the twenty-fifth home lot on the letter C (except four acres I have deeded to Cadwallader Gray) and also my now dwelling-house and barn, and also what lands I possess on the Southwesterly end of the twenty-fourth home lot on Letter C." My inference from this is that the dwelling house and barn were close to the line between Lots 24 and 25, and that after his sale to Gray it was thought that the sale to him did not, perhaps, carry the buildings. However this may be, the records do not show that Joseph, Jr. ever claimed or undertook to convey the land so deeded to him by his father; and Gray seems to have entered into peaceable possession of whatever land Joseph[4] ever owned or occupied on the southwesterly ends of Lots 24 and 25.

His deed to Gray bears date Aug. 8, 1786. He probably had then lived there about 29 years, i. e. from the date of his sale of Lots 10 and 11 to Nathan in 1757.

He seems to have continued on the premises some years after the date of the deed to Gray, for in his deed to his son above mentioned he speaks of "my now dwelling-house and barn." Whether he left the premises sold to Gray, before he removed to Hollis, is not known.

According to the statement of his daughter, Mrs. Haley,

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he did not leave Buxton until she was 9 years old. As she was born in 1784, this would make his removal to Hollis to have been in 1793.

By a deed made by him to Seth Spring, and dated May 24, 1793, it seems that he was then residing in the "Plantation of Little Falls," now Hollis.

As before stated, he bought one full right or 123d part of Narraganset No. 1, July 9, 1740. As we find eleven settlers there in May, 1742, of whom he was one, he must have settled there in that year, if not earlier. The settlement probably began prior to 1742, for it is not reasonable to suppose that the eleven all moved into town the same spring in which their petition was signed. The petition itself indicates a longer residence than that.

By votes of the Proprietors on the 11th of April and 11th of June, 1739, a meeting-house was ordered to be built and "finished fit to preach in by the last day of September which will be in the year 1740"; and though we find that on the 20th of October, 1742, it had not been built "by reason of ye talk of a french war," yet it is a reasonable presumption that there were settlers in town as early as 1740, and that Joseph[4] Woodman moved into town shortly after his purchase in July, 1740, and that he resided there, at Pleasant Point, from the time of his settlement until he moved to Hollis, except during the time that the settlers all left, and he moved to Biddeford and became part owner of some sawmills and of eleven acres of land where the factories and a considerable portion of the city of Biddeford now stand. He returned to Narraganset No. 1, in 1750. From this time forward the Proprietors' records show that he was one of the most active and prominent men in the town, and the Registry of Deeds shows that he was at different times the owner of a good deal of real estate for those days.

Gage & Myghill had agreed with the Proprietors to build a sawmill, and at a meeting held Nov. 3, 1762, it was voted to discharge them from the bond which they had given to build the mill; it "being proved at the meeting that Joseph Woodman had built and compleated said mill."

It does not follow from this vote that the mill had not long before been "built and compleated."

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From 1737 to 1749, there were numerous votes by the Proprietors about getting a sawmill built. In the last named year a committee was appointed to see whether Gage & Myghill would forthwith comply with their bond and build a mill.

After 1749 the Proprietors' records do not show that the settlers were troubled by the want of a sawmill, and I infer that one was built as early as 1750, by Mr. Woodman, under some agreement with Gage & Myghill, who were, I suppose, not residents of the town.

The town was permanently settled in 1750. A sawmill was one of the pressing needs of the settlers, and if it had not been built in that year, we should find in the Proprietors' records evidence of the complaint of the settlers, which we do not find.

This first sawmill was built on Lot 12, of Range D, in the first Division. This lot was owned, I suppose, by Gage & Myghill. At any rate, they conveyed it in 1767 to John Kimball. The chain of title to this lot is not clear, but Joseph[4] Woodman conveyed it, in 1753, to Elizabeth Willson. It is a legitimate inference that the mill had been built prior to that date.

It does not appear of record from whom Gage & Myghill, or Mr. Woodman, derived title, but they conveyed the lot on which the mill stood, as above stated. It was the first mill in town, and the site of it was shown to me, Oct. 4, 1871, by John, son of Peter Emery, who recollects when a small portion of the dam was standing. Nothing whatever now indicates the site of the mill or the dam.

From what has been said, I think it quite clear that he settled in Narraganset No. 1, in 1741 (if not the year before), when he was 26 years old, and remained there until he moved, in his old age, to Hollis; except from 1744 to 1750, when the settlers all left town, and he went to Biddeford.

In 1795, when his son Joseph raised the first sawmill at the Bar Mills in Buxton, he was present, as his youngest child Mrs. Noah Haley told me, but was so infirm, that instead of being among the men, he sat as a spectator with the women.

Under date of March 21, 1872, Miss Hannah H. Dyer,

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of the Bar Mills, writes to me, that "grandmother Woodman says your great-grandfather, who was very infirm, was mounted from the horse-block to his horse by two daughters, who then led the horse, one each side, through the woods, to witness the raising of Joe's mill.* She was told this years ago. Mrs. Bradbury tells me that her mother [Hannah, wife of Capt. Paul Woodman] was a young girl when the dam and mill were built. She came up through the forest on horseback (once got lost) to cook for the workmen. The dam was built first; the mill soon after. Mrs. Bradbury's mother also told her that Mrs. Susan Sweat, the first wife of Dr. Sweat, was born the month that the dam was begun, which was in August; seventy-eight or seventy-nine years next August."†

He was in his 81st year when he made this ride on horseback, accompanied by his daughters, to attend the raising of his son Joe's sawmill.

It was probably his last ride on horseback. He died the next summer, June 4, 1796, in Hollis, at a house occupied by him and his stepson Edgcomb, which stood on the hill over against the falls, in the rear of and but a few rods from the house now (1873) occupied by Mr. Almon E. Johnson.

Of him and his brother Joshua, Charles Coffin, Esq., in a brief account of Buxton, printed in the "Historical Magazine" for October, 1868, says, "they were both leading men among the first settlers;" a statement which is abundantly confirmed by the records of the Proprietors of the town.

Of his character and personal appearance little is now known,‡ and nothing of his political or religious views. He was not a member of any church.

His children are all dead. A few grandchildren still survive (1871); some of whom remember him indis-

* He then lived at Salmon Falls in Hollis. There they probably crossed the bridge to the Buxton side and went up, near the river, to the site of the raising.

† Mrs. Sweat was born Aug. 15, 1795. Work was begun on the Hollis side on the sawmill and dam, Aug. 14, 1795, as appears by an account-book kept at the time by Hon. John Woodman. It seems from this book that the work on the mill and on the dam on the Hollis side was prosecuted contemporaneously, and that the sawmill there was raised Sept. 10, 1795.

‡ While important facts are lost, it is curious to note what trifling ones are preserved; for instance, that on the 11th of December, 1764, he had a yoke of oxen of "brown color named Spark and Gallant," which he bought of Chick, of Stroudwater.

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tinctly, and others not at all. According to my father's recollection, he was of light complexion, tall and spare. My father was a boy of thirteen when his grandfather died. His daughter Sally described him to me as a tall, good-looking man.

Buxton was an unbroken wilderness when he settled in it, and he must have lived the plain, hard, laborious life incident to the settlement of new places in the heavy woods and severe climate and not fertile soil of Maine.

From youth to old age he lived at Pleasant Point. There he reared his family, and there the prime of his life was passed in opening and cultivating a small farm, and in such lumber operations as men of limited means could engage in.

He probably left but little property, as nothing is to be found in the Probate Office relative to his estate. It was as much as most of the first settlers could do, even with the hardest work, to procure food, clothing and shelter for themselves and families.

Their food, their houses and their clothing, were mainly the direct product of their own labor. The early settlers went to Saco to buy such things as they wanted and could not procure on their own premises. Rum, tobacco, salt fish and molasses, were doubtless the articles most called for.

Their purchases from the traders were generally bought on credit, and with the expectation of paying, directly or indirectly, in logs, shingles, staves and boards, for there was but little money in circulation. The result of buying on credit and of drinking too much rum, was a heavy burden, ending often in suits, mortgages, and the loss of their farms. Of this the court records and files furnish but too plain evidence.

His daughter, Mrs. Haley, told me that he and her mother were buried in the little grave-yard which is nearly in the rear of the house, still standing, that was built and occupied by the Hon. John Woodman. She had been there some years before my interview with her in 1855, but was unable to identify their graves. In the same grave-yard his wife Mary was also doubtless buried. It is the oldest grave-yard in Buxton. Mrs. Haley told me that a man who was at work clearing the ground where

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the grave-yard is situated, remarked that it was a suitable place for a burying-ground, and that, dying shortly after, he was the first person buried there. It was first shown to me in June, 1855, by Thomas C. Lane. It is in a field, on a little rise, on the brow of the high ground where it breaks off to the intervale, and is surrounded by a beautiful grove. The graves all lie within a space of not much if any more than 250 by 50 feet. It is a beautiful, quiet spot, overlooking the intervale and the river. Some of the graves are marked by rough stones from the fields, without even the initials of the names of those who lie beneath. Many graves, it is probable, are now undistinguishable.

Mr. John Elden showed me what he called the Woodman row of graves, and what he thought might be the grave of Capt. Joseph,[4] which, in years long gone by, had been pointed out to him by his step-father, and which he remembered had a thicker headstone than the others. He could not, however, positively identify the grave.

In this retired and beautiful spot—and one more quiet and pleasant none could desire for his place of burial—he was laid to rest.

And here it was fit that he should lie; for here he had made his home in the woods, and spent a laborious life in subduing the forest, making a farm, cultivating the soil, rearing his children and performing the duties which were incumbent upon him as a soldier, a citizen and a man.

Here, prominent among his fellows, the best part of his active and useful life was spent; and though Pleasant Point, of which he was once a great part, has forgotten him, yet to me the earth still seems to echo his tread, and the woods and the waters to give back the sound of his voice.

His children were:

2. i. BETSEY,[5] b. May 17, 1738, according to family report, but I find no official record of her birth. Probably born in Newbury. Name of her mother unknown. Came young to Biddeford: m. first, Joseph Tarbox, Jr., Oct. 14, 1756. In the record of their intention of marriage she is said to be of Narraganset No. 1.

She had by Tarbox, Rufus, Polly and Betsey; the last named is said to have m. ——— Tufts, of Boston.

She was baptized July 3, 1757, after her marriage to Tarbox.

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Rufus was baptized April 23, 1758.
Molly " " Nov. 25, 1759.
Betsey " " Aug. 13, 1763.

She m. second, Samuel Haley, of Biddeford, May 26 or 27, 1768. They lived at "the head of the Pool," where she d. Aug. 7, 1782, and was there buried, as their son Joseph told me, in the old graveyard near the junction of the roads leading, one from Fletcher's Neck, and the other from the site of Fort Mary to Saco Falls.

By Haley her children were:

Joshua, b. Feb. 28, 1769.
Olive, b. Dec. 10, 1771.
Joseph, b. April 22, 1773.
Sally, b. April 15, 1777; d. Dec. 4, 1803.
Samuel, b. Aug. 22, 1778; d. Aug. 3, 1801.
Joshua, baptized Sept. 24, 1770.
Olive, " Dec. 20, 1772.
Joseph, " June 6, 1773.
——,* " May 4, 1777.

The baptisms were by Rev. Moses Morrill.

3. ii. MARY.[5] Date of birth not known; probably in 1742; m. Daniel Lane, Oct. 21, 1762. They settled and raised their family at the Lower Corner. On the 5th of July, 1763, John Cole, of Narragansett No. 1, laborer, conveys to Daniel Lane of the same place, "gentleman," "A Home lot of land being the Eighth Lot on the Letter G, and the same premises whereon the said John Cole now liveth, together with the House," &c. On the same day the said Cole also conveyed to him "sixty acres of land, it being the second Lot in the second division on the Letter E." In these deeds he is styled gentleman, indicating that he then held a commission. On the 5th of Sept., 1763, he mortgaged the "sixty acre Lot of land * * * * on which I now dwell called the 2d. Lot in the 2d. Division on the Letter E," to Nathaniel Appleton, of Boston. On the 13th of Sept., 1764, he conveys to said Appleton "a certain Dwelling House now in possession of said Lane, being and situated in said Narragansett by and on the Eastwardly side of the road (near the meeting house) leading to Pepperrellborough about forty rods distance from said Meeting House."

This last deed was probably made because it was thought that the deed of the 60 acre lot did not carry the dwelling house, which was probably situated on Lot 8, Letter G, of 1st Division, and probably stood on or near the spot where S. P. S. Thacher, Esq., afterwards lived, and where Joseph B. Woodman now lives.

He continued to reside there until after his youngest child was born, and until his house was burned, which happened probably before March 23, 1789, as on that day he conveyed to John L. Hancock "my dwelling house standing on the common and undivided lands the south west side of the twelfth home lot on the Letter F, adjoining Lieutenant Merrill's home farm." Lot 2, conveyed to Appleton as aforesaid, was not a full sixty acre lot; and on the 16th of Sep-

* Name not given, but doubtless Sally.

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tember, 1765, he made another deed to Appleton, in which it is said, "The home lots having incroached upon this Lot so as to take off about 18 or 20 acres, and in lieu of which the Proprietors of said Township have laid out the same quantity of land upon the river at the head of Salmon Falls* (now Bar Mills) adjoining to the A Range of the 2d. Division, which said additional lot is hereby conveyed." His daughter, Mrs. Dunn, does not remember his living in the house sold to Hancock, but does remember that he lived in a house which was afterwards occupied by Col. James Scamman as a store, and which stood on or about the spot where Mr. Otis Dennett now lives (1872).

From Buxton he moved to the Hollis side of the river, and lived in a house not now standing, which stood in a field a short distance above the house which his son Isaac owned, and which is now owned by Henry K. Bradbury, Esq. He afterwards moved to a small one-story house near the bridge, and near the store of his son Isaac, and continued to reside there until his death. The house still stands (1872), in a dilapidated condition, on the sharp summit of a little hill. When he was *tight*, which sometimes happened, he would drive out his family and pitch the furniture after them. His sister, Mrs. Garland, who kept tavern, said she never could refuse brother Daniel something to drink. As he began to get sober, he would pray aloud for forgiveness of his sins.

He was at the taking of Quebec by Wolfe, and was afterwards a Captain in the army of the Revolution. "A splendid looking man," so my father told me.

Miss Rebecca R. Usher writes to me as follows: "Mother says her grandfather Lane was about as tall as her uncle Daniel.† He was very erect, with fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair; a very handsome man, with gentlemanly deportment and fine address. At the time of their marriage they were said to be the handsomest couple that ever went into the meeting-house. He was genial and warm hearted, and very much beloved by his friends. In the old French and Indian war he helped to gather the balm to embalm the body of Gen. Wolfe. He had a picture representing the scene, which he cherished, and always exhibited with pride. He was Captain in the war of the Revolution, and on leaving with his company for the front, started without bidding his wife a last good bye. After marching a little way he called his lieutenant, and giving him the command, said that he did not bid Molly good bye, and he must go back and find her; he couldn't go on until he had seen her again. After hunting some time, he found her alone in the forest, with her baby in her arms, weeping bitterly. See had gone there to escape the pang of parting from him. At times he was intemperate, as most of the men of his day were. During his fits of intemperance he always imagined he was Peter the Great, and addressed his wife on those occasions as Moll Peter. He overcame this habit towards

* Appleton, on the 31st of Oct., 1770, conveyed this Lot 2, and also the land "at the head of Salmon Falls" to the Rev. John Fairfield, of Saco, who on the 6th of Dec., 1776, conveyed the said land "at the head of Salmon Falls" to Joseph Woodman, reserving however the mill privileges and land sufficient for a mill brow.

† About five feet ten or eleven inches.

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the close of his life, and for many years before he died was a perfectly temperate man. He had walked up from Salmon Falls to the Bar Mills, a distance of about a mile, and was making a call on his daughter, Mrs. Hannah Woodman, when he fell from his chair and died in her arms in a few minutes. His wife was also of light complexion, fair hair and blue eyes, and of a very sanguine and enthusiastic temperament. In her religion she was on the mount-exultant; and when she died, although suffering severely from physical distress, she was triumphant in her faith."

He kept a journal while in the army under Wolfe, and also journals while in the Revolutionary army. The latter are in possession of the Maine Historical Society.

A list of his children, &c., will be found in the records of the Proprietors of Narraganset No. 1, edited by Goodwin.

He and his wife were buried in the grave-yard at the Lower Corner. No stones mark their graves, but they were buried near where their son, Col. Isaac Lane, was buried.

4. iii. OLIVE.[5] The family record of her descendants says that she was b. Dec. 6, 1745. She was probably b. in Biddeford; m. Joseph Atkinson, farmer, Dec. 10, 1767. He lived and died on the farm which was cleared by himself, on part of Lots 2 and 3, of Range C, 3d Division. He was b. Oct. 6, 1745. He d. Feb. 18, 1823. She d. Jan. 26, 1828.

Children:

Elizabeth,	b. Nov. 21, 1768;	m. Nathaniel Dunn.
Sarah,	b. Jan. 26, 1771.	
Mary,	b. Jan. 29, 1773.	
Abigail,	b. Feb. 22, 1775.	
Ann,	b. Aug. 14, 1777.	
John,	b. July 26, 1779;	d. Dec. 22, 1857.
Samuel,	b. Dec. 23, 1781.	
Moses,	b. April 9, 1784.	
Susannah,	b. April 20, 1786.	

Joseph Atkinson was a son of Humphrey Atkinson, of Newbury, Mass., and was b. there. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church in Buxton.

All the Buxton Atkinsons are descendants of Humphrey aforesaid, who was a shipwright. He bought Lot 1, of Letter A, 1st Division, June 4, 1760, and made his home on it. His descendants still own and occupy it.

+5. iv. JOSEPH.[5] Born in Biddeford, probably in 1749.

6. v. REBECCA.[5] Born at Pleasant Point, Jan. 11, 1751. Tradition says that she was the first child b. after the permanent settlement of the town in 1750, and places her birth-place on Lot 11, of Range B, 1st Division. She married Moses, son of Humphrey Atkinson, Sept. 13, 1770. They lived in Hollis, near the end of the dam at the Bar Mills, in a house that stood near and in front of the brick house now (1872) owned by Miss Anna Sawyer, but neither of them died there. She died in Hollis, Feb. 3, 1833, and was buried on Meeting House Hill, where Elder Hodgdon preached, about three miles above the Bar Mills. No stones mark her grave.

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Children:

Joseph, m. Anna Lane.
Moses, m. Betsey, dau. of the Hon. John Woodman, Aug. 14, 1794.
Thomas, m. Bethiah Hopkinson; and 2d, widow Billings.
James, m. Polly Barnes.
Anna, m. Howard, and d. with her first child.
Olive, m. Samuel Hodgdon.
Polly, m. Joses Palmer.

In a letter to me, dated March 2, 1868, Col. Daniel Lane gives the following account of the death of Mr. Atkinson:

"Lieut. Atkinson left his home at the Bar Mills in 1813, unbeknown to his family, and worked his way along till he found my Brother Isaac and myself with our Regiment, then about half way between Plattsburg and the River St. Lawrence. He wanted us to let him have a Gun and equipments to go into rank of one of the companies, but we told him he was too old—being 75 or over—to stand the fatigue of marching to think of keeping up with young soldiers but he insisting upon it my Brother named it to the Commanding General & told him all the circumstances and the Genl. said 'indulge him, let him have a Gun, &c. but look after and take care of him'—but he soon got tired of marching about with the soldiers and we kept him as near us as we could and in November 1813 the Army started for Winter Quarters at Plattsburg when we encamped one night somewhere about half way between the St. Lawrence & Plattsburg in a piece of woods near the main road. My Brother and I had a large tent that answered for both of us—and after pitching our tent I had a fire built toward our feet. We laid down, I in the middle between Brother & Lieut. Atkinson, and we see that he was covered up with Blankets and whatever we could spare. Sometime in the night I waked up & stirred the fire—and then turned to Lieut. Atkinson & saw that he laid just as he did when he first laid down, I then spoke to him but got no answer, and took hold of him and shook him & then found he was stiff and cold. I spoke to my Brother and told him I believed uncle Atkinson was dead, & we found it was so. The conclusion was that he never moved after he laid down & died without a struggle. We procured some rough boards & had a coffin made & a deep Grave dug in the woods some distance from the road & there had him buried and some stones put to the head and foot."

+7. vi. JAMES.[5] Born June 24, 1753.

8. vii. SUSANNA.[5] Have not the date of her birth or death, and know not if her name is in the right order here.

Miss Hannah H. Dyer informs me that "Susan lived and died with her brother Nat. on the farm now owned by Mrs. James Bradbury; died in the house now standing; was buried in the grave yard near the house which is just above the railroad crossing on Hollis side. She died 48 or 49 years ago." She was deficient in intellect, and was never married.

+9. viii. NATHANIEL,[5] b. 1757.

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10. ix. SALLY,[5] b. Feb. 28, 1784, and was the only child by the last wife. She m. Noah Haley, Oct. 13, 1805. Lived in Hollis, where she d. Aug. 22, 1859.

A tall, fine looking, active and wide-awake old lady when I saw her for the first and last time, in June, 1855.

No. 5.

JOSEPH[5] (*Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]). Date of birth not known. I was told by his son Edmund that he was born in Biddeford, and other facts confirm his statement. A memorandum which I have in the handwriting of Nathan Elden, Esq., of Vineland, N. J., says: "Your grandfather was born in Saco [should be Biddeford] in 1749, and died in 1824, in his 76th year of life." He is generally said to have been 75 when he died, but he was probably in his 76th year, as stated by Mr. Elden. He died October 15, 1824.

His family bible, in which the date of his birth may have been recorded, is said to have been destroyed by the burning of the schoolhouse at the Lower Corner.

He married Abigail, daughter of Michael Woodsum, of Buxton, March, 1773. She was doubtless born in Biddeford, where she was baptized May 28, 1755. I think that she told me she was a small child when her father moved to Narraganset No. 1, and that she came on a load of hay. Her father was married in Biddeford, Aug. 24, 1749, to Elizabeth Dyer, of that town. In the marriage record he is said to be "of Berwick."

He was probably the son of Joseph Woodsum, of Berwick, tailor. I have found no record of her birth, but she was called 83 years and 8 months old at the time of her death, which took place Dec. 26, 1838. This makes her birth to have been in or about April, 1755, not long before her baptism.

She was a tall, stately woman, with black eyes and dark complexion, and perfectly erect, even in her old age.

Dr. Groves said of her, that she always reminded him of a statue, she was so stately, so perfectly erect, and such a silent woman. She was of grave demeanor, quiet, and not given to gossip. She performed faithfully and well all the duties which were incumbent upon her, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew her.

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She died at the house of William Scribner, who married her granddaughter, Abigail Wingate. Charles Coffin, Esq., says that her father's name appears in 1752, as among the settlers of Narraganset No. 1. This I think is a mistake. In a deed to him in 1756, he is said to be of Biddeford. In a deed dated July 11, 1757, he is said to be of Narraganset No. 1. He bought Lot 22, of Range D, 2d Division, Sept. 18, 1758.

His house stood on that lot, according to Dennett's map. It stood on the northeasterly side of the road, and at or about the top of the hill where it falls off to the west.

In the assessment made under the United States law, in 1798, the house is said to have been two stories in height; but I think, from what I have been told, that it was a one-story house with a basement room at the westerly end. There the childhood and early youth of his daughter Abigail were spent. She and her husband must have known each other from childhood, as the homes of their parents were but about a mile and a quarter apart.

Mrs. Mead says: "I recollect grandmother Woodman well. Her skin in 1827 was as smooth as a babe's. I thought her light complexioned. She said little, but sighed often; her great loss was still weighing heavily upon her mind. She wore book muslin caps with ruffles plaited round the edges. I used to plait and sew her cap ruffles while there. She wore a string of gold beads upon her neck constantly, and when she rode out a 'coat and habit' of dark blue or black broad-cloth, neatly fitting her stately figure. Her children were justly proud of her as of their father, and I never saw more admiration expressed and more reverence manifested by children towards their parents than I witnessed in grandmother's children towards her. She would have commanded respect in any company.

"I never heard of an act or of an expression of hers that would have lowered that standard of high esteem in which she was held.

"Much of her character was due no doubt to her mother's training. Her mother was a remarkably neat housekeeper, and when my mother was a child she looked up to her grandmother with a species of idolatry. She

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seemed to be loved by her grandchildren with the same affection which they bore their own mother, at least it appeared so in my mother's case. At the advent of a son or daughter into the family, their grandmother Woodsum assumed charge of the little stranger and its mother. Not a child was permitted to intrude into the sacred precincts where she presided. Not a damp stick of wood, or damp article of clothing or bedding, was suffered to cross its threshold. Yet 'Grandma Woodsum' so won upon their childish hearts by her matronly kindness, that the denial of any favor carried more sweetness with it than the permission would have conveyed by many another person."

Mr. Woodman settled on Lot 3, of Range A, 2d Division, probably immediately after his marriage, and there he made his home as long as he lived.

The two-story square house which he built in 1802 still stands. It was made hipped-roof, but has been altered within a few years to its present form. The alteration has injured the appearance of the house.

The first house of one story, in which, I suppose, most if not all of his children were born, stood immediately in front of the present house and but a few feet distant, and remained until the new one was occupied. In regard to the building of the first house, Capt. Woodman's granddaughter, Mrs. Mead, has the following information, derived from her mother:

He "built his first house while the British were cannonading Portland, and when he heard the thunder of their batteries at Buxton, wished he could have the glass they were breaking there to glaze the windows of his new house. He had to board them up. The wolves used to come and howl around the house at night."

If this is correct, his first house was not built until three years after he was married, as Portland was cannonaded and burnt August 18, 1776.

Mrs. Mead writes to me as follows: "When grandfather Woodman built his second and last house my mother said she was eighteen that summer, and worked very hard. My father saw her for the first time that year, and said 'her cheeks were red as roses.' She went barefooted the following fall until the snow came. My mother

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was born June 25, 1785, which makes it the year 1803 * when the house was built."

A dam was built in the fall of 1795 at the Bar Mills, and sawmills erected during the same season on both sides of the river, but probably no sawing was done until the following spring.

I have heard that when it was proposed to build this dam, many discouraged the undertaking, believing that it could not be made to stand on the rapids. Tying a rope around his body and leaving one end in the hands of those on shore, Mr. Woodman examined the proposed site, and becoming satisfied that a dam could be made to stand, the work was undertaken and completed. He built the first sawmill on the Buxton side, and his cousin, Hon. John Woodman, and others, built the first one on the Hollis side. It is said that he felled the first tree in clearing the ground for the dam or millsite on the Buxton side. The land where the dam and mill stood was owned by him.

Not only the first sawmill, but three others were built there by him, as appears by a memorandum in his own hand-writing, and in the following words: "In 1803 I built the first single mill; in 1807 I built the other single; in 1816 I built the other single mill in 1810 I sold the first mill to John Edgley [Edgerly] & thomas Berry in Octo. 1816 I sold the next mill to John Berry James Edgley John Bradby [Bradbury] & John Rankins them two mills hauld up logs in one slip one gear from 1807 to 1821. they Puld down the two old mills erect^{d}. two new mills and devided the old haul up gear and erect a new slip in a new Place in a Place diferant from the deede I give them to my great damage.

"in July 1816 I erected a mill outside of the other two mills and that made me a Place to lay my loggs between the old slip & my new slip and there my logs lay in raft one month before I sold the middle mill to John Berry and others.

"loggs would not lay out side of the old slip untill I erected my outer mill.

"the old slip broke down before I sold the mill to John

* Mr. Tristram Eaton and Mr. Joseph Garland told me separately that it was built in 1802, and they are probably correct.

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Berry and others John Edgley thomas Berry and myself built a new slip the s^{d}. E & B built one half I the other John Edgley haulds up his logs now in the s^{d}. old slip. the first* mill was Erected 26 year agoe not a single lawsute have been comenced by the Proprietors of s^{d}. mills concerng s^{d}. mills untill Joshua Brown Aaron Brooks, Moses Brooks bought apart of one saw and that about one year agoe."

It thus seems that he built the shore mill, which was double, and three single sawmills on the Buxton side at the Bar Mills.

Before 1798 he also built a grist mill and a fulling mill there. The first sawmill stood adjoining the shore or "brow," and the grist mill "at the tail of said sawmill."

A carding mill was put into the fulling mill at a later day, and is said to have been the first one in Maine.

I have heard that, when he took my father to Exeter, N. H., to leave him at the academy there, he met a Mr. Jones, who was a builder of carding machines, and bought one of him. This account makes the purchase to have been in 1802. My father said in a letter to me, "Capt. Coffin used to say that my father had more enterprise and was of more advantage to the town than any one in it. He referred specially to his erecting sawmills, a gristmill, fulling mill and a carding machine.

"A carding machine was something wonderful there in that day. The women used to speak of him in the highest terms, it saved them so much hard labor. Previous to this, the women used to have parties in wool breaking. Each one would take her hand cards and go round in the neighborhood, first all to one house and then so on to all the houses till they broke all the wool; your mother and her sisters with the rest. What would women say if they had to do the same now?"

He was Captain of the military company, and was thereafter always called Captain Woodman, a title which his father bore before him. A military captaincy in those days was an honored position, which he was proud to hold. When in command of his company he dressed elegantly,

* This memorandum has no date, but was probably written in 1821, which would make the erection of the first mill to have been in 1795, as the fact I believe is.

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wearing short clothes with silk stockings, silver knee and shoe buckles, ruffled shirt and ruffled wristbands. It is said that he once marched his company through Haines's Meadow Brook near Mr. Brice Boothby's; and it was, perhaps, on this occasion, as tradition informs us, that he caused a barrel of rum to be tapped on the common at the Lower Corner for the free use of the company and spectators. A large portion of the lumber in his day went to the West Indies, and return cargoes were composed mainly of rum and molasses.

Then everybody drank rum, not excepting the women and the clergy; and Capt. Woodman being largely engaged in lumbering, not only drank it but bought it by the hogshead for the use of his workmen and the entertainment of his friends. I have heard my father say that in his boyhood it was used as freely as water. Rum was an indispensable article at all public gatherings, was kept by every family, and he who did not offer it to his friends was thought to be wanting in hospitality. He was the founder of the Bar Mills on the Buxton side of the river. He owned most, if not all, of the land where the mills and most compact part of the village now stand, and his farm lay adjacent. He never ceased to have a lively interest in all that related to the Bar Mills, and though an old man when the building of the first bridge there was undertaken, he was so much interested that he waded into the water to help move and place the crib which was to serve as a foundation for one of the piers of the bridge.* While thus engaged he bruised one of his legs; inflammation ensued, and death was the consequence.

Miss Hannah H. Dyer gives me her grandmother Woodman's recollections of him as follows: "He was an energetic, wide-awake man, with great natural abilities, who knew as much law as any lawyer of his day, and to

* Captain Stephen H. Berry, of Buxton, in a letter to me dated March 26, 1874, says: "As near as I can recollect, the first pier or abutment was commenced outside of my mill, as near the mill dam as could be, was built about three feet deep and then floated down stream to where it was to stand. There it was fastened by ropes, loaded with stones (a great many of which were taken from the bed of the river), and built to the height it was wanted to build the bridge upon. Your grandfather went into the river to help move the pier from where it was framed, and some way injured his leg or ankle, so much so that he had to be helped ashore by two men, one of whom I think was William Rice."

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whom all went for council and advice.* She remembers your grandfather some time before she came to Buxton. When but fifteen years of age she saw him at a hotel in Portland. Court was sitting. Some lawyer came into the hotel and said, 'Woodman has come. I would rather see the d—l.' All were whigs [federalists], he a republican [democrat]. There were fifteen or twenty lawyers at table. Grandmother thinks she never heard a more spirited political debate than at that table—such sharp hits. Yet good humor prevailed. Your grandfather's sound argument, keen and ready wit, sustained him and silenced his opponents—the landlord (an office-holder) leaving the table. All were courteous and respectful to your grandfather. She had never seen so fine a gentleman and so handsome a man. His form was noble, erect and commanding. His manners were of the old school, dignified and polished. He was handsomely dressed in the fashion of the time, wearing a queue, ruffles, &c. There are many things in his life and character worth recording.

"Grandmother tells me in my last interview, that your grandfather had great muscular strength, was fond of wrestling or any rough game that would test his strength and prove him master. I have been told that he was a great joker, and was fond of a good time generally."

Miss Dyer adds: "His name is asociated with all the important business matters and improvements at this place. It was your grandfather who located the dam, who felled the first tree in clearing up for a mill, and decided that a bridge could stand where it now does. It was in connection with the bridge that he fought hard for a new county road from Hollis Centre [and through a part of Buxton] towards Portland. He was defeated, but the road now runs nearly as he then desired.

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* My brother, Horatio, recollects having heard from Mr. William Rice, formerly of Buxton, a statement substantially as follows:

"That upon the trial of a case in Portland, before the Supreme Court I think, in which Capt. Woodman was a party, his counsel expressing great doubts of his rights in the case, he dismissed him and argued the case himself, and won it. Mr. Rice added that one or more members of the court afterwards said that except in technical respects it was as well argued as it would have been by an able lawyer."

My father, who was a lawyer, thought that his father was wise in his own conceit in regard to his knowledge of law, and that if he had known more law, he would have had fewer lawsuits.

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"Your grandfather spent the busiest and best part of his life about this river and these mills, and I have no doubt the happiest, since I have been told that he said when at work here, 'bury me on the mill brow,' and even in his last sickness expressed a wish to be buried there.

"It may be interesting to you to hear what grandmother says of the funeral of your grandfather. They made great preparation for the occasion. Grandmother, with Mrs. Bradbury and Mrs. Miller, who were then neighbours at the mills, made and sent up to them nice fruit-cake for one hundred people. Wines and liquors were served, and the bearers were treated on their return from the grave. It was rum, from the cradle to the grave. Is it not remarkable that his descendants are so temperate when the sins of the father so often rest upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation? Let us give thanks! Grandmother says she never saw so large an assemblage on such an occasion."

His grandson, Charles C. Andrews, writes to me as follows: "Mother says that the funeral was the largest that had ever been in town. There were about eighty carriages in the procession. He was a freemason, and they came from Portland and Saco and all the adjoining towns. Rev. Mr. Loring preached the funeral sermon. He was generally liked; was very benevolent and good to the poor. He was noted for courage and perseverance. Whatever he took hold of had to go as he dictated. Mother thinks he was about your size."* Mr. Andrews relates the following incident: "At the time of Isaac Woodman's† wife's suicide they said that the house was haunted and no one could live in it. Grandfather said that if they would leave a bed there he would go and stay all night. Accordingly they did, and he went there and went to bed. Uncle Chase and Sam^{l}. Sands thought they would try his courage and went and tried to scare him. He heard them and began to sing. They then went into the room and pulled him out of bed and dragged him across the floor and tried to put him down the cellar, but he fought them off and they could not get him there. In

* Probably rather taller; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches.
† Isaac,^{6} son of James,^{5} son of Joseph.^{4}

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the mêlée they bruised him badly and pulled hair out of his head, which was found upon the floor in the morning. Father and Uncle John saw the light in the house and went down, but they had fled. Father and Uncle John gave chase and found out who they were, and they had to pay dearly for it. I think they did not want to try to frighten him again."

Mr. Andrews also relates the following incident: "When he had command of a company, he had his men all uniformed so as to make a good show muster day. When he marched into the field to take his place they assigned him to the left of the regiment, whereas he belonged on the right as he was the oldest officer. He told them that he knew his place, and was going to have it or march his men out. They did not feel disposed to give him his rights, and therefore he marched his men out and dismissed them, and told them to go and enjoy themselves the best that they could as he had no more duty for them that day."

Miss Rebecca R. Usher says in a letter to me: "I read your sketch of your grandfather's life to mother, and she thinks it is eminently just and true. She says he was a handsome man with very elegant manners and bearing (the old school manners which we so rarely meet with in our day); that he was very enterprising, a man of great ability, noble spirited and generous hearted, and the only fault she ever heard ascribed to him was his habit of occasional intemperance, which grew upon him in his later years."

She adds, that Mr. Thomas C. Lane "says that his father tried to enlist men for the war of 1812 at Buxton Lower Corner, but the federalists opposed him, and your grandfather gave the place the name of Tory Hill."

In politics he belonged to the Jeffersonian or democratic party. It has been told me, that hearing a coat of tar and feathers had been threatened for any one who dared to appear in the streets of Portland with the republican cockade upon his hat, he went there displaying his.

He joined no church, but attended Parson Coffin's meeting, and sang with the choir, having a remarkably fine voice. It is said that he once threw a lead inkstand from the gallery at some one who was causing some dis-

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turbance in the body of the meeting-house. Nathan Elden writes to me that he was the first in town to adopt the views of the Universalists.

In his last sickness, Rev. Mr. Loring called or was sent for, and I have been told that he requested him to pray. Mr. Loring asked, "Have you a special prayer to be offered?" to which he replied by saying, "Pray for the whole human family."

He was a positive man, of decided convictions and opinions, which he never concealed. He spoke and acted with manly independence, and was regarded by those who knew him as possessing uncommon intellectual ability.

"When undertaking anything difficult, or in which he was opposed, he would say, 'Joe knows,' and go ahead."

His consciousness of strength was not free from the weakness of vanity and self-conceit. Joe Bartlett, a noted lawyer, who for some years lived in Saco, saw this weakness, flattered him, won his confidence, and caused him a heavy pecuniary loss after he had passed the meridian of life.

This, perhaps, was one of the causes, if not *the* cause, of a too free use of ardent spirit in his old age.

In person he was of medium size, with a broad, full chest, fine figure, high and broad forehead, a fair, pure complexion, red cheeks, light-brown hair, dark-hazel, flashing and expressive eyes, and handsome features. He had a handsome, manly, expressive face, full of decision and character, the index of his mental characteristics.

Mrs. Mead says: "Grandfather was a portly man. When standing he was so erect that his coat did not touch the hollow of his back. A lady who saw him after his death, told my mother that he was the handsomest corpse she ever beheld."

Buxton was a forest when he was born, and during his boyhood. He was for three months, as my father writes, the pupil of Silas Moody, and this was all the schooling he ever had.*

* Under date of Aug. 20, 1761, Rev. Paul Coffin made the following entry in his Journal:

"Silas Moody, going to keep school with me in Narraganset, rode with me [from the house of Rev. Daniel Little, in Wells, now Kennebunk] to Revd Morrill's of Biddeford. Dined with him and rode to Narragansett where we found all well."

Charles Coffin, Esq., in a brief account of Narraganset No. 1, says: "The first

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The cotemporaries of him and his sons do not admit that either of the latter was his equal in native vigor and reach of intellect. Certainly none of them ever had his assurance, and his confidence in and reliance upon his own powers. They were diffident, and if any of them were his equals in ability they were too distrustful of themselves to assert it and make themselves felt as he did.

The following verses were written by a granddaughter of Capt. Woodman, Mrs. Jane Maria Mead, of Medina, Ohio.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

The old ancestral Homestead!
How lonely doth it stand,
The orchard trees behind it,
And fields on every hand!
There is the well whose waters
In summer slaked my thirst;
There dwelt the hearts whose fondness
My helpless childhood nursed.

The old, dear hallowed homestead,
Where once our grandsire dwelt;
Where prayed our sainted mother,
And where our father knelt;
I hear the low winds shiver
In the tall poplars yet,
The windows which they shadowed
I never can forget.

I hear the wild stream rushing
Fast by the noisy mill;
The falls, the busy workmen,
I think I see them still;
The merry fishes leaping
Into the very air,
The rocks which broke the torrent
Still rising high and bare;

The loaded team, the harvest,
The barn of scented hay,
The lofty mow within it
Where the children used to play,
And throngs of happy swallows
With their exulting cries,
That gathered to its rafters
From balmy summer skies.

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schoolmaster employed by the settlers was the late Reverend Silas Moody of Kennebunk Port, who commenced his school in the winter of 1761–2. Those who received the benefit of his instruction have uniformly borne the highest testimony to his ability and fidelity as a teacher, and considered it as sufficient praise to bestow on the most eminent of his successors, that he came next to 'Parson Moody.'"

Mr. Coffin is evidently in error in saying that the school began in the winter of 1761–2. The Journal of his father shows that the school probably began in August, 1761.

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Thou old forsaken homestead,
So desolate at last!
What holy spells are round thee,
What relics of the past!
Each haunted scene is telling
Of smiles whose light is o'er,
Of tears now dried forever,
Of voices heard no more!

Time-honored, hoary homestead,
Dear cherished spot of earth!
Where are the old loved faces
That clustered round thy hearth?
Where are the groups that gathered
To shout thy harvest home?
Bid the four winds restore them,
Demand them from the tomb!

That old ancestral homestead
Is falling to decay,
But memory is eternal
And cannot pass away;
For each forgotten echo,
That haunted hill and plain,
Was from a voice immortal
That will be heard again.

MEDINA, OHIO, DEC. 1853.

Children, all born in Buxton:

+11. i. EDMUND,[6] b. June 16, 1773.

12. ii. JOSEPH,[6] d. in infancy.

13. iii. MARY,[6] b. June 7, 1778; m. Samuel, son of Snell Wingate, Oct. 2, 1796. She lived in Buxton, and d. March 27, 1849, at the house of her son-in-law, Wm. Scribner. She had children: Edmund W., b. Dec. 16, 1796; Margaret E., b. May 29, 1799; Abigail, b. April 21, 1802; Harriet, b. March 10, 1806; William, b. Sept. 8, 1809.

14. iv. ELIZABETH,[6] b. Nov. 20, 1780; m. 1st, John Garland, June 6, 1801; m. 2d, John Woodman[6] (John,[5] Nathan[4]), Nov. 9, 1809; d. in Hollis, Sept. 8, 1863, and was buried in the graveyard near the river, above "the bar." By Garland, she had Joseph, b. Sept. 14, 1801; Stephen, b. March 29, 1803; Eudoxia, b. April 15, 1805; and John, b. 1807, who all lived to grow up. A list of the children by the second husband will be found under his name.

+15. v. JOSEPH,[6] b. April 7, 1783.

16. vi. ABIGAIL,[6] b. June 25, 1785; m. Dr. Benaiah Hanson, Thursday, March 7, 1801; d. in Montville, Medina Co., Ohio, Nov. 6, 1861, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Mead.

They had children:

Jane Maria, b. in Paris, Me., Dec. 31, 1811.
Samuel Woodbury, b. in Hollis, Me., March 20, 1813.
Julia Ann, b. in Weybridge, Vt., July 28, 1818.
Francis Mary, b. in Fowlerville, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1829.

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Dr. Hanson was b. in Windham, Me., Oct. 18, 1781. His father's name was Ichabod, and his grandfather's Timothy, who resided in Dover, N. H., and was a member of the Society of Friends. Dr. Hanson's mother was Abigail Hayes.

He taught school in Buxton. Studied medicine with Dr. John Converse, of Durham, Me., and with Dr. David Hosack, of New York city. Attended Fryeburg Academy, Me., and Phillips Exeter Academy, N. H. There is a notice of him in Crosby's Obituary Notices, 1868, which his daughter, Mrs. Mead, says is incorrect, in stating that he was at Plattsburg and in active service, "for he resigned his commission as Lieut. in the 33. Regt. of Infantry, and owing to my mother's entreaties remained at home." After his marriage he lived in Paris and Hollis, Me. Removed from Maine to Weybridge, Vt., in 1814; was a student in Middlebury College in 1814; was living in Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., in 1819, and at Pleasant Valley, in or near Clinton, in 1820. In 1821, was the Preceptor of the Academy in Stroudsburg, Pa.; moved to N. York city in the fall of 1822; was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. city, in 1825.

Mrs. Mead says: "In 1827, he removed to Western New York, and subsequently to Ohio. Through the whole course of his practice he was remarkably successful, uniting to diligent study superior judgment and skill in the management of difficult and perplexing cases. Forty years of his life were spent in the business of his arduous profession. He died in York, Medina Co., Ohio, at the residence of his son-in-law, James H. Holcomb, Nov. 1, 1858."

+17. vii. WILLIAM,[6] born Dec. 17, 1787.

18. viii. SUBMIT,[6] b. Nov. 5, 1790; m. Benja. Tappan Chase, grandson of Dea. Amos Chase, of Saco, Oct. 12, 1815. He was a tavern keeper and trader at the Lower Corner, and both he and his wife died and were buried there. He was also a deputy sheriff. He d. Aug. 29, 1846. She d. January 27, 1847.

Children:

Benjamin F., b. July 13, 1816.
Caroline, b. Aug. 15, 1818.
Elizabeth, Dec. 17, 1820.
Susan Woodman, Feb. 14, 1823.
Jane M., Oct., 1824, and d. March 28, 1825.
William, May 14, 1826.
Ellen Maria, June 1, 1833.

19. ix. TAMSON,[6] b. April 4, 1792; m. John G. Eaton, April 7, 1833, and d. May 27, 1833.

+20. x. JOHN,[6] b. June 15, 1795.

21. xi. JAMES,[6] twin } b. April 3, 1797; d. April 17, 1797.

22. xii. HANNAH,[6] twin } b. April 3, 1797; m. Elisha Andrews, Jr., Dec. 2, 1818. He was the son of Elisha Andrews, of Buxton, and lived and died at the Bar Mills. His wife died, June 22, 1873, at the house of her only son, Charles Coffin, at the Bar Mills. He was b. Sept. 25, 1819. The dau., Julia Felch, was b. Aug. 5, 1821; m. Ivory Berry, and d. leaving children.

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No. 7.

JAMES[5] (*Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. June 24, 1753; m. Mary, dau. of Isaac and Joanna (Lane) Hancock, March 12, 1778. He was a farmer. He bought Lot 27, Range B, of 2d Division, Dec. 2, 1777 (see Dennett's map, 1870), and lived there until his death. He d. Feb. 2, 1842. His wife was born January 22, 1758; died March 6, 1838. "Col. Cutts said he was the only honest man on Saco river."

Miss Hannah H. Dyer learns that he was "a very social and pleasant man and honest in business; short and thick, with sharp black eyes, dark hair and complexion."

Children:

23. i. MARY,[6] b. Aug. 16, 1778; m. Thos. Emery, Jr., Oct. 27, 1799. Mr. Emery settled on Lot 13, Range B, 2d Division, in 1802, and he and his wife made their home there until death. She d. June 27, 1858. Had ten children.
24. ii. JOANNA,[6] b. Jan. 18, 1780; m. John, son of Hon. John Woodman, her second cousin, July 13, 1800. His farm was in Hollis, near the Bar Mills. She d. Sept., 1807 or 1808, leaving four children. See list under his name.
25. iii. ELIZABETH,[6] b. Nov. 10, 1782; m. Tristram Eaton, Jan. 15, 1801. Mr. Eaton settled on Lot 3, Range B, 2d Division, where she d. Jan. 25, 1858. Had twelve children.
26. iv. SARAH,[6] b. Oct. 1, 1784; m. Wm. Dunnell, Jan. 14, 1802; d. in Buxton, Nov. 25, 1870, at the house of her son Henry. He d. January 3, 1853.

†27. v. JAMES,[6] Jr., b. Nov. 17, 1786.
†28. vi. ISAAC,[6] b. Nov. 23, 1788.
†29. vii. ELISHA,[6] b. Jan. 17, 1791.

30. viii. REBECCA,[6] b. Feb. 21, 1793; m. Carpenter J. Burlingham. Certificate of publishment dated March 19, 1813. She d. in Buxton.

†31. ix. JOSEPH,[6] b. Feb. 13, 1795.

32. x. OLIVE,[6] b. Feb. 22, 1797; m. Moses, son of Joseph Atkinson, July 31, 1816. She is now living (1872) and resides in Saco.
33. xi. JOHN,[6] b. Nov. 21, 1799; d. March 9, 1805.

No. 9.

NATHANIEL[5] (*Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. 1757; m. 1st, Bethia Brooks, Nov. 29, 1781; m. 2d, Sarah Ridlon; date of certificate of publishment, Aug. 19, 1797.

He was lame in one leg. Lived in Buxton and Hollis

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many years. Moved to Searsmont with his son Joseph, in April, 1828, where he d. Jan. 23, 1846. Always poor in purse, "Uncle Nat." was rich in a cheerful temperament, and was a kindly, jovial, happy man.

In 1798, he conveyed to Nathaniel Dunn land in Buxton, "being the same tract I now live on, adjoining Northeasterly on lands of Joshua Kimball, Northwesterly on Saco river, and Southeasterly on Pleasant Point road, and Southwesterly on land owned by Ezekiel Edgcomb. It being on the B range of home lots, and left as common land by the Proprietors of said town of Buxton." He had a small house there, and was probably a "squatter."

Children:

+34. i. SAMUEL,[6] b. in Buxton, Nov. 19, 1782.
+35. ii. SIMON,[6] " " " Jan. 2 or 12, 1784 or 5.
+36. iii. AMOS,[6] " " " Feb. 12, 1788.
37. iv. MARY,[6] " " " March 22, 1790; m. Eben Scamman, Saco, July 3, 1815; d. Sept. 8, 1854.
38. v. LUCY,[6] b. May 28, 1794; m. 1st, Benjamin Fogg, of Hollis; m. 2d, James Pike, of Hollis, Dec. 22, 1832; d. in Hollis, June 20, 1841.
+39. vi. JOSEPH,[6] b. May 31, 1798.
40. vii. BETSEY,[6] b. Dec. 22, 1800; m. Seth S. Banks, of Bloomfield, Me., Dec. 2, 1832; died at Bloomfield, Sept. 10, 1833. Had children.
+41. viii. NATHANIEL,[6] b. Dec. 2, 1803.
42. ix. SUSANNA,[6] b. March 8, 1809; m. John Ward, of Fairfield, about 1837; d. at Searsmont, June, 1848; buried at Fairfield.

No. 11.

EDMUND[6] (*Joseph*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. June 16, 1773; m. by Rev. Paul Coffin, Oct. 30, 1796, to Lydia, daughter of Elijah and granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Crocker, of Barnstable, Mass.

For some years after his marriage he lived at the Bar Mills, but owned a part of the farm which his father bought of William Bradbury in 1792 and 1793. The part bought in 1793 was conveyed to him shortly after his marriage, viz., Nov. 27, 1796, by his father, and was bounded as follows: beginning on the S. E. side of the 1st Lot on letter A, 2d Division, and on the East side of the road that leads to Gorham, adjoining a four rod way that lies between said lot and the Parsonage Lot, and

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running N. E. about 90 rods to the range line between A and B ; thence N. W. about 60 rods to the middle of the second lot on said A range ; thence S. W. to the road that leads to Gorham ; thence southerly as the road runs to the first-mentioned bounds, "being that part of William Bradbury's Farm that I purchased on the East side of the road as above; containing about thirty acres more or less. Except the apples that the apple trees shall bare yearly which are to be divided between said Joseph and Edmund in proportion to the number they have in each family, as long as the said Joseph shall live and no longer. Also the ½ part of the shore side in the double sawmill called the Barr Mill together with ½ part of a gristmill standing at the tail of s[d] sawmill together with ½ of the mill privilege belonging to said shore side ; also ½ part of the boom and privilege of fastening logs to the shore for the mill use."

William Bradbury had a house on the above-named farm, which stood on the little rise a few hundred feet North from the house now occupied by Mr. Scribner. The site of that house can still be identified. In it probably died Capt. Thomas Bradbury, who for some time commanded at the "Saco Block House," below Union Falls, in Hollis. That house was removed, and Edmund, about 1804 or '05, built the old part of the house which Mr. Scribner now owns and occupies (1872).

The house which he occupied at the Bar Mills stands on the bluff opposite the bridge, and is now (1872) occupied by Mrs. Joseph Bradbury. There were born Enoch, Mehitable, Abigail and Joseph. The younger children were born on the farm, and the oldest, Elijah, in the house of Snell Wingate, on Lot 12, Range D, 2d Division, in the same house in which I was born. His home was on the farm until January, 1823, when he removed to Searsmont, where he died Oct. 10, 1856.

He was a farmer and lumberman. He was a man of good sense, industrious, honest and of an amiable disposition, and performed quietly and faithfully the duties which were incumbent upon him.

He was of light complexion, good looking, of a pleasant countenance, and in height about 5 feet 8 inches.

His wife was born in Barnstable, April 25, 1776. Her

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father was lost at sea in 1779, æt. 24. Her mother's maiden name was Mehitable Davis. After her husband's death, her mother went to Maine to visit her brother Daniel Davis (afterwards Solicitor General of Massachusetts), and her sister, the wife of Dea. Lewis, of Gorham. While there she became acquainted with Snell Wingate, of Buxton, married him, and by him had five children, all deceased, one of whom was John Wingate, late of Gorham. She died in Buxton, at the age of 43. Lydia was the only child by the first husband, and accompanied her mother to Maine. She was then about twelve years old. She joined the Congregational church in Buxton, but afterwards became a Universalist. She was a woman of uncommon ability, and had a heart that in kindness and tender sympathy embraced every human being. Unselfish, tender and kind, her life was full of active benevolence. The friend of everybody, she was beloved by everybody who knew her. Her pleasant countenance, and cheerful talk and hopeful spirit, inspired and encouraged all on whom the blessing of her presence fell. Full of religious feeling, she loved to talk on religious subjects, but in a spirit which attracted, rather than repelled, even the irreligious.

Children:

43. i. ELIJAH CROCKER,[7] b. Sept. 22, 1797; m. Aphiah Elden, of Buxton, Feb. 21, 1819.

He had seven children:

Emeline, b. in her grandfather Elden's house, in Buxton, Aug. 29, 1819; m. Hon. Elijah Leonard, of London, Ontario District, Canada, June 15, 1847, where he still resides.

Abigail W., b. in Searsmont, March 14, 1821; m. David Summers, March, 1842.

Francis, b. in Searsmont, March 2, 1823; m. Maria Reynolds, Dec. 30, 1846.

Lydia Ann, b. in Montville, July 25, 1825; m. Charles Odell, July 23, 1845.

Edmund Balfour, b. in Montville, Aug. 20, 1827. Not married in 1870.

Henry C., b. in Montville, July 30, 1830; became blind in 1854. Not married in 1872.

Susan Elden, b. in Canada, Sept. 5, 1832; d. July 9, 1851.

He went to Searsmont in April, 1818, and to Canada West in November, 1832, and settled in the township of Bayham,

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county of Middlesex, where he was engaged in the lumber business.

In the Canadian rebellion of 1838, he became so compromised that he was arrested for high treason and condemned to be hung.

In a notice of him by his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Weston, it is stated that "he defended his own cause with ability and with the earnestness of one who felt not only that death was near, but of one who realized the value of his life to a large family of children and his devoted wife, whom, in case of his death, he should leave unprotected in a foreign land.

"His defence availing him nothing, he petitioned that he might not be hung as a felon, but shot as a soldier. Even this was denied him. For a number of successive days he was carried out with some of his fellow prisoners to the place of execution, saw them executed, expecting each time to share the same fate, but was as often returned to his cell."

His sentence was changed to banishment, and he left London with other prisoners for Van Dieman's Land, April 23, 1839.

After enduring great hardships there, and being for a time entirely blind, he at length received a pardon, after many efforts made by his friends. Poor health and want of money delayed his departure until March 2, 1847, when he sailed in a whale ship, the Young Eagle, commanded by Capt. Lothrop, of Cape Cod. But it was not permitted him to reach home. He died at sea, June 13, 1847, in longitude 80° east and latitude 33° south.

A sermon on his death was preached Feb. 13, 1848, at Knowlton, Me., by Rev. William A. Drew. The sermon was printed in the Gospel Banner. Mr. Drew says that, "with his relative, Col. Isaac Woodman, he came to Searsmont in 1818, when the country was quite new, and engaged in lumbering. His father and family followed the son in 1823. He was an active business man, was a deputy sheriff, trader, mill owner, lumber-man, &c. Being unfortunate in business, circumstances induced him to go to Toronto in Upper Canada, from which place he sent for his family in 1832.

"After this he removed to London in the same Province, and it was here that his patriot troubles occurred.

"He was a man of ardent temper, sincerely attached to his friends. His religion and his politics might be known by the names of his children, for to one child he gave the name of Balfour, to whose theology he subscribed, and to another that of Henry Clay, whose politics he advocated."

He was called Captain on account of having held that office in the militia company in Montville.

His wife died May 31, 1871, at the house of her son-in-law, Hon. Elijah Leonard, in London, Canada.

44. ii. ENOCH BILLINGS,[7] b. Jan. 1, 1799. At 13 years of age left home, enlisted in the army, and became waiter to Dr. Briggs, in the 33d Reg't of Inf. under Col. Isaac Lane. Remained in the army till peace was ratified. Remained at home "a short

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time, when Wm. Warren and I went to Portland, April 1, 1815, and shipped on board the barque Romulus, bound for New Orleans," where Warren died of yellow fever. Sailed thence to Cuba and to the Mediterranean, and thence for Boston; sprung a leak on the Grand Banks, and went ashore two miles off Cape Ann. Lost "ship and everything but life, which we saved through danger and much difficulty." Made other voyages, and then "shipped on board the Adventure, bound for Rio Janeiro, thence to Buenos Ayres. Ran away from the ship there and went on board a Buenos Ayrian privateer. Was two years in that service, fighting most of the time, and had five regular sea engagements. Got lots of prize money, and lost no chance of spending it."

Left the Buenos Ayrian service at Norfolk, Va. Shipped at the Rip Raps for Germany. "Got on Goodwin sands, lost the ship and got ashore in the long-boat by the skin of our teeth." He took stage for London, and there joined an American ship bound for Canton; were pursued by pirates, but escaped. Sailed from Whampoa to Hamburg. "The captain of the brig Mars (U. S.), lying in St. Ubes, being in Hamburg, and knowing my uncle Joseph, wanted me to go home with him. I did so. Went to Buxton to see my parents; hired a horse and rode past father's house, and seeing the front room filled with girls, I went on to grandmother's. I went in. She was alone. I said, Grandmother, how do you do? She said, Who is that? I said, It is Enoch! Oh no, it isn't, she said, Enoch has been dead these four or five years. I had to tell her the names of all the family before she would believe I was Enoch. I got on board the horse and set sail for my father's house; went in; all were silent. Soon a cousin of mine said, That is Enoch! Meantime mother was at grandmother's. Grandmother said, Lydia, I have some news to tell you if you will stay to tea. Mother being anxious to know, she said, Enoch has come home! Mother did not wait for tea. When she came she gave me a fond embrace, and said to Joseph, 'Go and kill the fatted calf, the prodigal son has returned.' After remaining about home for some time, being of a roving disposition, I started west for the lakes in 1832. My brother Elijah lived in Canada, and I went to see him. I sailed on the lakes until 1850. I was married in 1827, and during the time I sailed on the lakes made my home in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1850 I came up to Saginaw, and this was my first settlement in Michigan. Lived at Portsmouth three years; followed lumbering and overseeing a sawmill. Left there in 1853, and settled in the township of Forest, Genesee Co., Mich., where I am at present (1872). During the time I have remained here, I have been principally engaged in lumbering and mill overseeing, until failing health prevented me from active employment, and left me nothing but the vivid memories of an eventful and checkered career."

This is the substance of Enoch's account of himself, written in March, 1872. He adds: "I have received great

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kindness from the citizens of this town, and have the satisfaction of knowing that there is a great deal of humanity and kindness in the world, unprompted by any ties of natural affection.

"My health and intellect are as good as ever, but my limbs fail me, and I have great difficulty in walking. My eyesight is as good as ever. I can read the smallest print."

He married Margaret Fogerty, of Cushing, Me., Aug. 15, 1824. She was born Nov. 28, 1804; died in Forest, Mich., Dec. 1855, and was buried in the grave-yard of Smith Hill.

He has had three children, two of whom died young. Adelia, born in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1841; m. —— Severance, and resides in Fall River, Mass.

45. iii. MEHITABLE,[7] b. Sept. 8, 1801; m. Nathan Elden, Esq., of Buxton, June 28, 1829. They have lived in Buxton and Montville, Me., in Illinois, in Michigan, and now (1874) live in Vineland, N. J.

46. iv. ABIGAIL,[7] b. April 3, 1803; m. Isaac[7] Woodman (Paul,[6] John,[5] Nathan[4]), Oct. 9, 1825.

Children:

Marcia, Parkman, Anna, Mary.

See name of Isaac in the list of the descendants of Nathan.[4]

47. v. JOSEPH,[7] b. Aug. 12, 1804; baptized Sept. 23, 1804; m. Mary R. Gould, a native of St. Andrew, March 14, 1830. Lived in Searsmont; d. in California, June 1, 1853. One child Jessie, b. Feb. 14, 1840, in Searsmont; d. in Liberty, July 10, 1864; unmarried.

48. vi. CAROLINE,[7] b. June 24, 1806; baptized Sept. 28, 1806. Now (1874) lives in Liberty; unmarried.

49. vii. EDMUND,[7] b. June 23, 1808; baptized Aug. 14, 1808; m. 1st, Serena Tyler, Sept. 1, 1831; m. 2d, Rhoda Ann Tyler, March 19, 1853. They were sisters, of Rockland. He had by first wife: Adelaide, b. in Montville, Feb. 19, 1832; m. Dr. Thomas A. Foster, of Portland, Oct. 15, 1856; d. Sept. 7, 1865. No child by second wife. He d. in Searsmont, Aug. 12, 1861. His first wife died there Sept. 4, 1851.

50. viii. DAVIS,[7] b. April 22, 1810; baptized Aug. 12, 1810; m. Mary E. Atkinson, Jan. 1, 1841, dau. of Samuel Atkinson, of Montville. Lives now (1874) in Liberty. Children born in Searsmont: Russell Davis, b. April 30, 1844; graduate of Bowd. Coll. 1866. Clara A., b. May 3, 1853.

Mr. Woodman has been engaged in farming, lumbering and trading, and for many years was one of the Selectmen of his town.

51. ix. LYDIA,[7] b. Dec. 27, 1811; baptized Jan. 12, 1812; m. Joseph[7] Woodman, of Hollis, July 10, 1839 (Paul,[6] John,[5] Nathan[4]). Live in Hollis. Have one child, Hannah Lane, b. Oct. 9, 1842.

52. x. MARY,[7] b. July 9, 1813; d. at Searsmont, Sept. 16, 1836, unmarried.

53. xi. ELIZA ELDEN,[7] b. March 30, 1816; m. Rev. James P. Weston, June 9, 1841. They have resided in Gardiner, Waterville,

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Westbrook, and now (1872) in Galesburg, Ill., where for some years he has been President of Lombard University. They have one child, Mary E., b. in Gardiner, Jan. 25, 1849.

A biographical notice of Rev. Dr. Weston, with a portrait, may be found in the Ladies' Repository for January, 1869.

P. S. Now (1874) Principal of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.

No. 15.

JOSEPH[6] (*Joseph*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. April 7, 1783; m. first, Susanna, daughter of Rev. Dr. Paul Coffin, Oct. 25, 1813. She died April 14, 1833. He m. second, Dorcas, daughter of Dr. Royal Brewster, Dec. 26, 1837.

He died in London, Canada West, Nov. 25, 1857, from the effect of a fall, being then on his way to Illinois. He was buried in Buxton, in the grave-yard by the meeting-house, at the Lower Corner.

He entered Fryeburg Academy, Aug. 1, and left Nov. 1, 1801. He entered Phillips Exeter Academy, Feb. 17, 1802; remained there about two years, and then began to study law. He studied with Hon. Cyrus King and Joseph Bartlett, of Saco, and Hon. John Holmes, of Alfred, and was admitted to the bar, September, 1809.

He settled at Elden's Corner, now Buxton Centre, and continued there in the active business of his profession until after he sold his homestead, in the year 1836.

He began housekeeping on Lot 12, of Range D, in the second Division, in a house formerly owned and occupied by Snell Wingate, and built by him, as I suppose. The house, which is still standing, is of one story, and, until recently, had the large single chimney in the middle, which was the common style when the house was built. In this house all his sons were born, and here he continued to reside until 1823, when he sold the place to Jeremiah Staples. While living there, he built a new stable and an adjacent building, which have since been removed. It was a very neat, tasteful and pleasant place when he sold it.

When he sold this place he bought the homestead farm of Dea. Thomas Bradbury, situated on parts of Lots 8, 9 and 10, of Range C, second Division. The house is now standing, and is owned and occupied by Rufus

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Emery. It is of one story, with a chimney in the middle, and was built probably about 1777, by the first Deacon Thomas Bradbury, the father of Deacon Thomas of whom my father bought. Here my sister Mrs. Usher was born, and here my mother died. My father sold the farm in 1836 to Washington Kimball, a brother of the wife of Dr. Stephen C. Brewster. We left the house in the fall of that year, and our residence as a family in Buxton then ceased.

In the spring of 1840, I was residing at Winslow, Stephenson County, Ill., and my father then went there to visit me. From this time forward his residence was at the West, and mostly with me.

He was a man of clear, discriminating intellect, but was too diffident and self-distrustful to attain the position in his profession to which his abilities would otherwise easily have carried him. He cared not for public office, though he was once a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, before Maine became an independent state. In politics he was a democrat. In religion he thought for himself, and though he belonged to no church, he believed in God and in following the precepts of Christ.

He was quick-tempered, fastidious and irritable, but kind-hearted, generous and hospitable.

He had, I believe, the respect and esteem of those who knew him.

His hair was dark brown, his complexion very fair, his eye dark hazel and brilliant, his figure good, and his head and features handsome. His height was about 5 feet 7 inches, and he bore, it is said, a strong resemblance to his father.

His countenance was pleasing, his manners agreeable, and his conversation attractive.

Of him and my mother, Mrs. Lucia Ann Greene thus speaks:

"You ask me about your father and mother. Perhaps I am a partial judge, for they were among my best friends, and always kind to me.

"Your father was a very handsome man personally, and those who knew him when young accused him of being conscious of it. Of this I could not judge. He

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was very social, and never better pleased than when his children and a few other friends were around him, and we were having a jolly time, telling funny stories, &c.

"I have heard him called the honest lawyer, so presume he had some conscience as a lawyer. I think he had a good deal of sarcasm in his composition, and could be very severe upon occasion; was strong in his love and equally so in his hatred; very fond of reading Shakspeare and of quoting from him. Very neat in his person and fastidious in his tastes, as well as correct in his habits.

"Your mother had so many good qualities that it would be hard to name any imperfections, though she would hardly be mortal without them. Thoroughly conscientious and benevolent, actively so, she was full of kind deeds. Disinterested in all her impulses, sensitive in her feelings, and as natural as a child. 'Of such is the kingdom of heaven.' I don't think, well as I loved her, I could fully appreciate her nature when she was called away from us.

"But living as long as I have, I have had time to see a great deal of selfishness in the world, and her character stands out in bright and glowing colors in comparison."

Children, all born in Buxton:

54. i. CYRUS,[7] b. June 2, 1814; bapt. Sept. 25, 1814. Was graduated at Bowdoin Coll. 1836. In October, 1836, went to Boston, and entered the office of Hon. Samuel Hubbard as a student at law. After remaining there a few weeks, he entered the office of Hubbard (Wm. J.) & Watts (Francis O.). Entered the Harvard Law School in October, 1838. Admitted to the bar in Boston, July 9, 1839, and opened an office there in company with George Barstow, Esq. Left Boston, Dec. 13, 1839, for Illinois, as Ass't Agent of the Boston and Western Land Co., under an engagement to remain in the service of the Company one year. Mr. Wm. S. Russell, of Plymouth, Mass., was the Agent, and the journey was made in his company, by the way of Baltimore and Wheeling, and thence down the Ohio River to Evansville, Ind., where they left the steamboat and pursued their way by land to Hillsboro,' Ill., where they arrived January 1, 1840, having made the journey as rapidly as they well could.

Remained there about a week, and then started for their destination, Winslow, Stephenson County, Illinois, where they arrived Jan. 14, 1840.

In about six months thereafter, Mr. Russell returned to

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Boston and resigned his agency on account of ill health. Mr. Woodman succeeded him as agent, and remained in that capacity until the fall of 1843, when the company was dissolved.

In the summer of 1844, he entered into partnership with C. C. Washburn, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, who was afterwards a representative in Congress from that State, a Major-General in the late civil war, and now (1872) Governor of Wisconsin. This partnership continued very happily until March 1, 1855, when it was dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Woodman was married, Jan. 5, 1842, at Tremont, Ill., to Miss Charlotte, dau. of Dea. Ephraim Flint, of Baldwin, Me. Began housekeeping at Winslow, Ill., in the summer of 1842. Moved his family to Mineral Point in the fall of 1845.

In the summer of 1856, went to Europe with his family, and returned to Mineral Point in the fall of 1859.

In the fall of 1861, was nominated as a member for the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature, without solicitation, and, without acceptance of the nomination, was elected. Resigned his office, before taking his seat, on account of business engagements out of the State.

Moved to Cambridge, Mass., in the fall of 1863, where he still resides.

Children:

Mary, b. in Winslow, Ill., Dec. 11, 1842.
Frank, b. in " April 22, 1844; d. Aug. 2, 1845.
Frank, b. in Mineral Point, Wis., Sept. 26, 1846.
Walter, b. in " Sept. 17, 1849; d. Sept. 9, 1850.
Walter, b. in " Aug. 30, 1852.
Edward, b. in " Oct. 5, 1855.

55. ii. WILLIAM HENRY,[7] b. April 8, 1816; bapt. June 30, 1816. Lawyer. Studied law in New York city, and resided there until his death, May 7, 1872. Unmarried. Buried in Buxton.

56. iii. GEORGE,[7] b. Dec. 17, 1818; bapt. May 9, 1819. Studied law in New York city; is now a banker and broker there; m. Miss Lucy Maria, dau. of Ashur B. Durand, of New York city, March 4, 1852. House in Orange, N. J.

Children:

Durand, b. Sept. 16, 1859.
Frederick George, b. May 20, 1861.
Nora Durand, b. Jan. 9, 1864.

57. iv. HORATIO,[7] b. March 18, 1821; bapt. June 10, 1821. Lawyer. Studied law in Boston, where he resides. Unmarried.

58. v. SUSANNAH COFFIN,[7] b. May 20, 1824; bapt. Oct. 3, 1824; m. June 13, 1851, Isaac Lane, son of Ellis B. Usher, of Hollis, Me. Lives in La Crosse, Wis.

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Children:

Ellis Baker, b. in Buxton, Me., June 21, 1852.
Herman, b. Oct. 7, 1859; d. at Muscatine, Iowa.
Jane Maria, b. in Onolaska, Wis., Jan. 3, 1858.
Leila, b. in Onolaska, Aug. 26, 1859.
Susanna, b. in La Crosse, Jan. 14, 1863.
Ellen Bacon, b. in Onolaska, June 14, 1866.

No. 17.

WILLIAM[6] (*Joseph*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Dec. 17, 1787; m. Eliza, dau. of Aaron Burnham, of Scarborough, July, 1815. Lumberman. Lived at Bar Mills, and died there Jan. 1, 1833.

Miss Hannah H. Dyer, his granddaughter, says: "I am told he was a handsome man with fine form; his hair and eyes were light brown, complexion clear, face thin, and his forehead high, though not broad. He was a genial and secial man, fond of society and amusements, of quick and sympathetic feelings, with a merry laugh which would make everybody laugh too. He was a lumberman, but had an interest in the homestead. Was one of the leading business men on the river, and was successful for a time. He, however, entered too largely into business, became embarrassed, and a crisis came from which he never recovered. He was considered a reliable and honorable man, and was beloved for his manly and social qualities. All regretted his early and unfortunate death."

Children, all born in Buxton:

59. i. SARAH MOODY,[7] b. Nov. 14, 1815; m. Living H. Lane, Oct. 21, 1835. Lives in Saco, and has children.
60. ii. ABIGAIL HARRIS,[7] b. March 21, 1817; m. Richard Dyer, Nov. 5, 1834. Lives in Hollis; has children.
61. iii. MARY JACKSON,[7] b. Sept. 18, 1818; m. Ivory Berry, March 20, 1851. Lives in Buxton. Mr. Berry d. March 9, 1867. Two children by first wife, but none by this wife.
62. iv. ELIZA BURNHAM,[7] b. Aug. 27, 1820. Lives in Buxton with her mother (1872), unmarried.
63. v. ISABELLA TAPPAN,[7] b. March 27, 1822; d. Sept. 7, 1854.
64. vi. MARTHA WEEKS,[7] b. Feb. 10, 1824; m. Jeremiah M. Mason, Aug. 10, 1849. Lives in Limerick.

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No. 20.

JOHN[6] (*Joseph*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. in Buxton, June 15, 1795; m. Sally Haley, Aug. 29, 1815.

Went to Montville in the summer of 1826, and died there, Dec. 26, 1826. His wife died in Buxton, October, 1824. Was buried Oct. 5.

Children, born in Buxton:

65. i. ABIGAIL,[7] b. in her grandfather Woodman's house, Oct. 28, 1815; d. Dec. 10, 1815.
66. ii. ABIGAIL,[7] b. Nov. 22, 1816; m. Diamond Smith, Nov. 18, 1842. Lives in Buxton. Has four sons and three daughters.
67. iii. FRANCIS,[7] b. Sept. 8, 1818; m. Sarah Ferguson, July 4, 1845; d. April 17, 1858. No issue.
68. iv. LIBERTY,[7] b. April 5, 1821; d. Nov. 10, 1821.
69. v. WILLIAM,[7] b. Sept. 12, 1822; d. June 20, 1845, unmarried. After his mother's death he was taken to Jonathan Hopkinson's, in Hollis, and remained there until he died, and was buried in the Hopkinson family burying-ground.

No. 27.

JAMES,[6] JR. (*James*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Nov. 17, 1786; m. Olive Andrews. Certificate of publication, Feb. 26, 1808. Was captain of the Light Infantry, and for a number of years one of the Selectmen. A man of good sense, well known in town, and influential. Lived in Buxton and died there, Aug. 10, 1846. His wife died June 3, 1852. Farmer and lumberman.

Children, all born in Buxton:

70. i. JAMES MADISON,[7] b. Oct. 25, 1808; died unmarried, Oct. 24 or 25, 1833.
71. ii. JOHN G.,[7] b. Feb. 24, 1811; m. Mary Flanders, Feb. 4, 1833. Lives at Bar Mills, where his wife died.

Children:

Henrietta, b. Jan. 5, 1836; d. July, 1837.
Charles, b. Sept. 5, 1838.
Henrietta, b. July 21, 1841.

72. iii. ELIZA S.,[7] b. Feb. 6, 1813; m. Asa McKenney, of Saco, Dec. 22, 1830; d. Sept. 9, 1865, leaving nine children.
73. iv. ELISHA ANDREWS,[7] b. April 5, 1815; m. Lillis Watson, of Saco, March 26, 1844. Lives in Buxton. Farmer.

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Children:

Henry, b. April 19, 1845; d. July 27, 1864.
James, b. June 14, 1847.
Hannah, b. April 10, 1850.
Ann W., b. July 4, 1852.
Ellen, b. Jan. 31, 1855.
Martha, b. Oct. 10, 1858.

74. v. TRISTRAM EATON,[7] b. Jan. 3, 1818; m. Mary Ann Kimball, Sept. 11, 1844; d. in Buxton, June 24, 1861. Farmer, in Buxton.

Children:

Caroline E., b. Dec. 21, 1844 or 1845.
Hiram W., b. Jan. 30, 1848.
Olive Ridlon, b. May 19, 1852 or 1855.

75. vi. NATHAN H.,[7] b. April 8, 1821; m. Eunice S. Harmon, Dec. 6, 1846. Farmer in Buxton. Has one child, Mary B., born June 27, 1849; m. Geo. C. Millikin, Oct. 1, 1871.
76. vii. OLIVE,[7] b. Aug. 3, 1823; m. Charles H. Palmer, June 7, 1841; d. March 23, 1860, in Hollis, leaving seven children.
77. viii. MARTHA H.,[7] b. March 24, 1826; m. Aaron B. Harmon, Sept. 6, 1845. Lives in Saco. Three children.
78. ix. HANNAH,[7] b. March 24, 1830; m. Morris M. Moulton, of Scarborough, Aug. 4, 1852. Has four children.

No. 28.

ISAAC[6] (*James*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Nov. 23, 1788; m. first, Mehitable, dau. of Capt. Jabez Lane, Sept. 13, 1812. She died July 22, 1818. He m. second, Mrs. Olive (Woodman) Appleton, dau. of Jeremiah,[5] son of Joshua,[4] Oct. 31, 1821. She died Feb. 10, 1870. He lived at the Bar Mills, and died Nov. 2, 1847.

Children:

79. i. SILAS N. L.,[7] b. Aug. 11, 1812; d. July 12, 1830. Drowned in Saco River.
80. ii. JOHN,[7] b. June 26, 1814; d. 1817.
81. iii. MARY L.,[7] b. Oct. 28, 1815; m. Nathaniel Hanson, June 28, 1840; d. June 25, 1842.
82. iv. ISAAC, Jr.,[7] b. May 21, 1817; d. Sept. 10, 1823.
83. v. MEHITABLE,[7] b. June 2, 1822; m. Samuel Bradbury, Sept. 25, 1842.
84. vi. ANN P.,[7] b. Feb. 1 or 2, 1824; m. Oran C. Smith, Aug. 15, 1841.
85. vii. ISAAC,[7] b. Nov. 1, 1826; d. in Boston, Nov. 2, 1847.
86. viii. APHIA,[7] b. Jan. 21 or 22, 1829; m. first, William H. Bradbury, April 11, 1849; m. second, Simeon G. Rumery, March 31, 1868.
87. ix. LILLIS,[7] b. March 5, 1831; d. in Hollis, March 15, 1833.

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No. 29.

ELISHA[6] (*James*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Jan. 17, 1791 ; m. Susan Harmon, Sept. 8, 1816. Lived with his father on the homestead (on Lot 27, Range B, 2d Division) until after his father died. Moved to Hiram in March, 1844, and remained there until March, 1865. His wife died in Buxton, June 28, 1862. Lives in Sycamore, Ill., 1872.

Children, all born in Buxton, except Melville, who was born in Hiram.

88. i. MARY,[7] b. March 2, 1817 ; m. John Townsend, June 11, 1837 ; d. May 23, 1838.
89. ii. PAULINA ANN,[7] b. Oct. 17, 1818 ; m. Elijah Hanson, of Hiram, in 1841.
90. iii. ELISHA,[7] b. July 5, 1820 ; m. Elizabeth Elwell, Jan. 7, 1849.

Children :

Rebecca, b. Nov. 29, 1849.
Mary A., b. Sept. 6, 1851 ; d. Feb. 1, 1852.
Myra R., b. Sept. 12, 1854.
Frank, b. Nov. 9, 1856.
Charles A., b. July 16, 1858.

91. iv. CYRUS B.,[7] b. Nov. 17, 1822 ; d. July 14, 1837.
92. v. JOHN E.,[7] b. Dec. 25, 1824 ; d. Nov. 4, 1826.
93. vi. ARDELIA BROOKS,[7] b. May 3, 1827 ; m. Ransom L. James, Jan. 16, 1848.
94. vii. ELIZA M.,[7] b. Sept. 24, 1829 ; unmarried in 1872.
95. viii. MARGARET H.,[7] b. July 17, 1831 ; m. Isaac J. Waldron, June, 1850.
96. ix. JOHN M.,[7] b. July 18, 1833 ; m. Sarah Kusks, in Philadelphia.
97. x. SUSAN MARIA,[7] b. Jan. 5, 1836 ; m. Alexander Cormack, of Boston, March, 1870.
98. xi. CYRUS,[7] b. Jan. 21, 1838 ; d. Jan. 27, 1847.
99. xii. ALBERT H.,[7] b. Jan. 24, 1841 ; d. on Ship Island, June 27, 1862. Unmarried.
100. xiii. MELVILLE,[7] b. Nov. 14, 1844 ; m. in New London, Wis., in 1870.

No. 31.

JOSEPH[6] (*James*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. in Buxton, Feb. 13, 1795 ; m. Lucinda Rowell, Dec. 14, 1825. She was born Feb. 24, 1797. Resides in Liberty, 1872.

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Children, all born in Liberty :

101. i. HENRY D.,[7] b. Nov. 30, 1826.
102. ii. MARY J.,[7] b. April 28, 1830; m. Isaac N. Dyer, of Randolph, Mass., April 29, 1860.
103. iii. JOSEPH,[7] b. April 19, 1836; d. Nov. 14, 1842.
104. iv. LUCINDA H.,[7] b. April 14, 1838.

No. 34.

SAMUEL[6] (*Nathaniel*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Nov. 19, 1782; m. Anna, dau. of Edmund Knight, June 4, 1812. He died in Hollis, Feb. 27, 1837.

Children :

105. i. RUTH W.,[7] b. in Hollis, March 19, 1813; d. Oct. 31, 1859.
106. ii. SARAH S.,[7] b. in Hollis, Jan. 22, 1816; m. her cousin Samuel Woodman, Nov. 29, 1846. He was a son of Simon.
107. iii. EDMUND KNIGHT,[7] b. in Hollis, May 1, 1819; m. Huldah Batchelder, of Denmark, Me., Nov. 2, 1858.
108. iv. NATHANIEL,[7] b. in Hollis, March 19, 1825; m. Harriet E., dau. of Robert Cleaves, of Hollis, Feb. 9, 1851.

Children :

Francisco, b. June 15, 1851; d. Sept. 22, 1855.
Samuel L., b. May 19, 1854.
Emma Jane, b. March 10, 1856.

No. 35.

SIMON[6] (*Nathaniel*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Jan. 2 or 12, 1784 or 1785; m. first, Phebe, dau. of Dea. Daniel Leavit, Sept. 27, 1812. She died Oct. 24, 1826. He m. second, Sally Kimball, June 10, 1830. Resided in Buxton. Homestead on Lot 7, Range A, 1st Division, where he died, Oct. 19, 1840.

Children :

109. i. WILLIAM,[7] b. in Buxton, March 12, 1813; m. Mrs. Lydia Gray, of Fairfield, Dec. 1840. No children. Residence, Waterville.
110. ii. JAMES,[7] b. in Buxton, Sept. 30, 1815; d. Sept. 27, 1837, unmarried.
111. iii. CHARLES,[7] b. in Buxton, April 21, 1818; d. Oct. 28, 1844, unmarried.
112. iv. SAMUEL,[7] b. in Buxton, Sept. 2, 1820; m. his cousin, Sarah S. Woodman, dau. of Samuel, Nov. 29, 1846; d. in Buxton, Sept. 1, 1853. Farmer.

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Children:

George Madison, Phebe Ann, Sarah Jane.

113. v. ALVAN,[7] b. in Buxton, Nov. 20, 1822. Unmarried in 1871.
114. vi. HIRAM,[7] b. in Buxton, April 12, 1825; m. Sarah K. Davis, of Fairfield; d. in 1861 without issue.
115. vii. JOHN JOSE,[7] b. in Buxton, Sept. 5, 1832. Resides in Buxton.

No. 36.

AMOS[6] (*Nathaniel*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Feb. 12, 1788; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Joshua Haley, of Biddeford, Aug. 4, 1822. She was born in Biddeford, Oct. 20, 1795.

He died in Hollis, Nov. 16, 1853.

She died in Dayton, Feb. 13, 1869.

Children:

116. i. HORACE,[7] b. Nov. 7, 1822; m. Sarah P., dau. of Joseph Gilpatrick, of Biddeford, Dec. 28, 1846. Lives in Dayton.

Children:

Almira S., b. March 13, 1847.
Alonzo B., b. Aug. 7, 1851.

117. ii. BETHIAH,[7] b. Sept. 3, 1824; d. in Hollis, Aug. 8, 1849, unm.
118. iii. FERDINAND,[7] b. July 2, 1826; d. in Hollis, Sept. 8, 1832.
119. iv. JOHN HALEY,[7] b. March 8, 1828; d. Aug. 22, 1832.
120. v. DANIEL,[7] b. Nov. 17, 1829; d. at Dayton, Nov. 17, 1856. Was an undergraduate of Bowdoin Coll. when he died.
121. vi. ALICE HALEY,[7] b. Dec. 12, 1832; not m. March 1, 1872.
122. vii. ELIZABETH,[7] b. Oct. 26, 1834; d. in Dayton, Sept. 23, 1857.
123. viii. MELISSA,[7] b. April 12, 1836; d. Oct. 19, 1836.
124. ix. HENRY FOGG,[7] b. Dec. 30, 1837. Was a Lieutenant in the 2d Mass. Cavalry, and d. at Mount Jackson, Va., Nov. 16, 1864, unmarried.

No. 39.

JOSEPH[6] (*Nathaniel*,[5] *Joseph*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. May 31, 1798; m. first, Betsey Banks, of Hollis, Feb. 21, 1822. She was born Sept. 7, 1799, and died March 14, 1851. He m. second, Mrs. Sarah Crawford, of Fairfield, June 3, 1854. He and his father moved to Searsmont in April, 1828. Farmer. One of the Selectmen of Searsmont. Regarded by all as an honest man. Died at Searsmont, June 11, 1866.

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Children :

125. i. ALEXANDER,[7] b. in Hollis, July 7, 1822; m. Caroline Farwell, of Unity, Sept. 27, 1848. Lives in Searsmont. "Has been one of the School Committee, and Supervisor of Schools, and one of the Selectmen of Searsmont. Was in the army from July 30, 1862, till June, 1865; first a member of Co. H, 8th Maine Vols.; and last a Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment. Never wounded, serving most of the time in the field in the Quartermaster Department as Clerk or Sergeant. Taught school winters between twenty and thirty years."

Children :

Sarah Isabel, b. Oct. 17, 1849.
Caroline True, b. Aug. 14, 1851.
Freeman Farwell, b. Nov. 19, 1853.

126. ii. SARAH,[7] b. in Hollis, Aug. 2, 1824; d. in Searsmont, Aug. 13, 1845, unmarried.
127. iii. SETH S.,[7] b. in Hollis, Sept. 1826; d. in Hollis, Oct. 1827.
128. iv. CORDELIA,[7] b. in Searsmont, Oct. 19, 1828; m. Joseph Roberts, of Lyman, Nov. 3, 1853.
129. v. JAMES B.,[7] b. in Searsmont, Feb. 18, 1832; m. Mary Conway, of Augusta, Nov. 1860. Mechanic. Lives in Augusta.
130. vi. JANE F.,[7] b. in Searsmont, Dec. 12, 1834.
131. vii. ANN MARIA,[7] b. in Searsmont, Oct. 2, 1840.

No. 41.

NATHANIEL[6] (*Nathaniel,*[5] *Joseph,*[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Dec. 2, 1803; m. first, Eudoxia Garland, dau. of John Garland and Elizabeth (Woodman) Garland, Oct. 5, 1829. She was b. in 1805. She d. Jan. 1, 1832. He m. second, Sarah W. Lane, Nov. 7, 1832. She was b. in 1806. He m. third, Olive Cates, of Fairfield, June 30, 1850.

Children :

132. i. MARTHA D.,[7] b. in Fairfield, Nov. 10, 1830; d. April 10, 1831.
133. ii. ZENAS L.,[7] b. Aug. 28, 1835; d. in Fairfield, Nov. 23, 1855.
134. iii. ALBERT H.,[7] b. Nov. 11, 1838; m. Caroline A. Edgcomb, Oct. 16, 1870. Lumberman. Lives at Kendall's Mills.
135. iv. AMOS ANGIER,[7] b. June, 1847; d. in Searsmont, May, 1848; buried in Fairfield.

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A LIST

OF THE CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN, AND GREAT-GRAND-CHILDREN, NAMED WOODMAN, OF

NATHAN,[4] son of

BENJAMIN,[3] son of

JOSHUA,[2] son of

EDWARD,[1]

WHO CAME FROM ENGLAND IN 1635 AND SETTLED IN NEWBURY, MASS.

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NATHAN[4] WOODMAN

(*Benjamin*,[3] *Joshua*,[2] *Edward*[1]).

Born in Newbury, June 26, 1726. The date of birth is wrongly stated in Coffin's list. Baptized July 3, 1726.

"Oct. 28, 1749. Nathan Woodman of Newbury and Olive Gray of Biddeford intend marriage." Married by Rev. Moses Morrill, of Biddeford, Dec. 28, 1749. She was born Feb. 6, 1730–31. "John Gray, Esq., the commander of Fort Mary, 1720, married soon after he came to Winter Harbor, Mrs. Elizabeth Tarbox; their children were three daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Olive. Elizabeth was married to Ezekiel Cushing, Esq., of Falmouth, 1745; Olive to Nathan Woodman, Esq., of Newbury, afterwards of Buxton, 1749; Mary to James Staples, of Biddeford, 1755. The late Abner Sawyer, Sen., married Mary, a daughter of James and Mary Staples, 1779. Capt. Gray was 'a son of a citizen and salter of London, by occupation a linen draper in that city,' according to a memorandum recorded in the town book; he died 1755." [See Folsom's Saco and Biddeford, p. 239.]

His father died between the 14th of April and the 4th of July, 1748.

About a year after his father's death, he bought the paternal homestead of his brother Joshua, to whom it had been devised, and probably continued to reside in Newbury from the time of his purchase, June 28, 1749, until he sold the place to William Dummer, tanner, Sept. 30, 1756.

Four of his children were born there, viz.: John, Elizabeth, Benjamin and Olive. He probably moved to Buxton very soon after his sale to Dummer.

On the 10th of January, 1757, by deed* of that date

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* I have the original deed.

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his brother Joseph, "of the Narraganset No. 1," conveyed to "Nathan Woodman of Newbury in the County of Essex in New England, tanner," Lots 10 and 11 of Range B, First Division, situated at Pleasant Point. Nathan probably moved into Narraganset No. 1 about this time, and lived on these lots, where the house built by his brother and the garrison were then probably standing. [See *ante*, page 30.]

On the 30th of August, 1867, I was on these lots with Mr. John Elden. I asked him if he had ever heard of any tan-pits on the premises. He said he had; that when the "Factory Company" cleared the ground for a brick-yard below the big spring, near "Rocky Run," tan-pits were discovered. These were doubtless the tan-pits of Nathan Woodman, and were in all probability the first ones in town. Mr. Elden showed me the site of the tan-pits as near as he could.

On the 13th of November, 1763, Nathan conveyed the premises to James Gray, of Saco, being "forty acres bounded as follows, viz: Situate and lying on Pleasant Point so called, it being the whole tract that I purchased of my brother Joseph Woodman, it being the two home Lots that I now live on, which will more plain appear by my deed from said Joseph Woodman."

This deed was in fact a mortgage, and Gray gave Woodman an obligation dated Nov. 19, 1763, to re-convey on payment of £80 15 11, on or before Nov. 19, 1765. Gray recovered judgment at the April Term, 1767, for £98 2 0 damages, and £2 10 6 costs, and Gray was to have possession of the mortgaged premises if Woodman should not pay the debt within two months. Woodman appealed to the S. J. Court, and judgment was confirmed at the June Term in 1767.

Woodman probably continued in possession long after as tenant of Gray. In regard to Lot 10, above mentioned, there was a conflict as to title. It was drawn by John Hobson, of Rowley, on the right of Thomas Brown. Hobson conveyed it in 1748 to Dr. Eliphalet Kilbourn, of Rowley. Kilbourn's daughter and only child, Jane, married Rev. Samuel Williams, of Bradford, May 5, 1768. Dr. Kilbourn died June 4, 1752. At the April Term of the Court of Common Pleas, at York, in 1770, Williams

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and wife brought an action of ejectment against Nathan Woodman and James Gray, but failed to sustain it. Their title of record seems to be good, but Nathan and his brother Joseph had been, probably, in possession more than twenty years. This lot was sold in 1740 by Moses Riter to Joseph Woodman, but there is no title of record in Riter. He did own the adjoining Lot 11, and by conveying his full right (123d part of the town) he actually conveyed Lot 11, though by mistake Lot 10, which he did not own, is mentioned in his deed.

Mrs. Paul Woodman told me, in 1855, that she had heard Nathan say that when he and his brother "first came to Buxton, they logged on Meeting-House Hill and hauled the logs into Bradbury's landing called the eddy." This is the place at Bar Mills still known as "The eddy." Captain Thomas Bradbury owned Lot 1, of Range A, Second Division, and "the eddy" was on or near his lot.

In a letter written to me by Capt. Robert Wentworth, under date of Aug. 29, 1855, he says: "The wife of Nathan Woodman, 4th, was deranged at times. At one time she was missing for several days; no one had seen her, and as she lived near the river at Pleasant Point, it was supposed she was drowned. There were no inhabitants on the opposite side of the river at that time. When she had been missing ten or twelve days, some one saw her across the river. There was no bridge at that time; a boat was sent in pursuit of her; they persuaded her to get into the boat and come back to her home. When she was asked how she managed to get across the river alone, she replied that she took a piece of bark in her hand and waded across as far as she could touch bottom, then she paddled herself through the deep water with the bark, and the Lord helping her, she safely landed on the shore. This, if I am rightly informed, was the wife of Nathan,[4] and the mother of Hon. John Woodman. I don't suppose I am entirely correct in all the particulars relating to this Mrs. Woodman, but I think it is substantially correct. I have heard my mother and others relate the story."

I have heard that she ate polliwogs on this occasion, saying that "they had life in them and they put life in me."

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Nathan does not seem to have been a leading or active man in the affairs of the town, as his brothers Joseph and Joshua were.

Mrs. Paul Woodman told me that, in the fall of 1774, his first wife and their two children, Susan and Sewall, died of bilious fever. They were doubtless buried in the grave-yard at Pleasant Point. He afterwards married the widow York, and resided some time in Limington. He had no children by her. After her death he left Limington and lived with his children in Buxton and Hollis. He died at the house of his son Shubael, in Hollis, on the farm where Shubael's son Nathan now lives, and was buried in the grave-yard near the river, not far above "the bar." No stone marks his grave. Is said to have died in 1812.

I have learned nothing of his character or personal appearance, except that he was of medium height. He enlisted in the Revolutionary Army, May 3, 1775, in the company commanded by Capt. Jeremiah Hill. He afterwards served as Corporal in the company of Capt. Daniel Lane, from Jan. 1, 1777, to Jan. 2, 1780, upon the quota of Topsfield.

The first four children of Nathan[4] were born in Newbury, Mass. The others, I suppose, were born in Buxton. I have found no record of the birth of any of them.

Children :

+2. i. JOHN,[5] b. Oct. 4 or 5, 1750; bapt. Dec. 23, 1750.

3. ii. ELIZABETH,[5] bapt. Feb. 23, 1752; m. Jonathan Gilman, of Buxton, Oct. 12, 1780. He enlisted in the Revolutionary Army, in Capt. Daniel Lane's company. [See Goodwin's Narraganset, page 201.] He died, and she afterwards married Clement, father of John Meservey, who lived and died at the Bar Mills. Date of publishment, May 17, 1794. Meservey was of Scarborough. She had no children by him, but a daughter by Gilman. This daughter married Moses Harmon, of Scarborough, by whom she had four children.

+4. iii. BENJAMIN,[5] bapt. Feb. 17, 1754.

5. iv. OLIVE,[5] bapt. Feb. 1, 1756; m. Joseph, son of Dea. Amos Chase, of Saco, Sept. 5, 1776. She afterwards m. Josiah Black, of Limington. Under date of March 25, 1872, William M. McArthur, Esq., of Limington, says that he is informed by James Black, of E. Limington, that "she died on Fast Day in April, 1840, at her husband's house in Limington, aged about 86 or 87 years. Her marriage with Josiah Black was about thirty years before her death, and was probably solem-

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nized in Standish, just over the river, where Joseph Chase, her first husband, lived." * * * "There are no children living. She is buried on the farm of Josiah Black, in Limington, but there are no grave-stones by which her age can be learned."

6. v. SEWALL,[5] bapt. Aug. 20, 1758; d. 1774, unmarried, I suppose.
7. vi. SUSAN,[5] d. young, in 1774.
8. vii. AMOS,[5] lived to grow up, but died young and unmarried.
+9. viii. MOSES,[5] bapt. March 2, 1776.
10. ix. NATHAN.[5] Was in the Revolutionary Army. Was for some time a sailor, and was for some years insane. Died in 1807. Being in Saco, he went on board a vessel to sleep which had been fumigated with sulphur, to destroy rats, and died from breathing the poisonous atmosphere. His body was brought to his brother's house at Pleasant Point, and he was buried in the grave-yard there. He was never married.

The four last named are placed at random in this list, the order of birth not being known.

+11. x. SHUBAEL.[5] Was probably the youngest child, b. on or about Sept. 1, 1772, according to the article of indenture hereinafter mentioned.

No. 2.

JOHN[5] (*Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Oct. 4 or 5, 1750, in Newbury. He m. Jan. 30, 1772, Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Mary Bean, who was b. Jan. 17, 1752, and was, I suppose, a granddaughter of Capt. Jonathan Bean, the last commander of the "Saco Block House," situated in what is now Dayton. The record of the marriage of Mr. Woodman reads, "to Mary Bean of the Block House." Her father was a Lieutenant in his father's company at the Block House. She died June 1, 1800, at Pleasant Point, and was there buried. Mr. Woodman was again married, Nov. 22, 1801, to Dorcas, widow of John, son of Capt. John Elden. In the record of her marriage to Mr. Elden, June 19, 1777, he is called John Elden, 3d, which shows that his grandfather John Elden, of Saco, was probably then living. She was of Saco, and her maiden name was Foss. She died March 11, 1843.

Mr. Woodman's homestead covered Lot 12, of Range B, and the "common land" which lay adjacent westerly. A part of this common land was granted in 1762 by the Proprietors of the town, to make up for the deficiency of the lots in Ranges A and B. [See Goodwin's Narragansett, page 391.]

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I think it probable that this homestead was owned by his uncle Joseph[4] before he owned it, and that it constituted Joseph's farm after he sold his farm on Lots 10 and 11 to his brother Nathan in 1757. His daughter, Mrs. Haley, told me that the grave-yard, which is on Lot 12, was on her father's farm; but whether Joseph[4] ever lived on Lot 12, or the adjacent "common land," is not known. It is not improbable that the first house occupied by Judge Woodman on his homestead was built by his uncle Joseph,[4] and that Joseph[4] lived there until he sold the farm (as he probably did) to his nephew. It was probably after 1762 that Joseph[4] built his house on the four acre lot at the south-westerly end of Lot 25, Range C, which he bought of Job Roberts. We know that he had a house on this four acre lot.

The record, however, does not show that the uncle or the nephew ever had any title to the land which for so many years was the homestead of the latter. Lot 12 was drawn by John Hobson, who on the 23d of Feb. 1748, conveyed it to Dr. Eliphalet Kilbourn, of Rowley. It is probable that the latter never conveyed it, and that Joseph[4] got title by possession. If Kilbourn sold it, his deed was not recorded.

Judge Woodman built the house now standing on the farm probably after, and not long after, his return from the army, at the close of the year 1779. In 1823 he calls it an "old dwelling house, sills and shingles rotten." It has not had much repair since, and though inhabited, is now (1873) so dilapidated as hardly to be worth repairing.

In the "Inventory" (made by himself) which is printed in Goodwin's Narraganset, page 98, the house is said to be situated on Lot 12, but if this lot included the house, it was very much larger than the other lots in the same Range. As it was the last lot in the Range, it was claimed, perhaps, that it extended westerly to the road leading between Lots 25 and 26 of Range C to the river. He first lived in a house standing further back in the field, the cellar of which is yet (1873) visible. For the position of the houses, see Dennett's map, 1870, according to which both houses were on the "common land."

From the muster roll of Capt. Daniel Lane's company, printed in Goodwin's Narraganset, pages 200–201, it

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seems that he was a Sergeant in that company, and enlisted June 19, 1777, for three years. I have in my possession an affidavit in his own hand-writing, in regard to his service in the Revolutionary War, which is as follows:

"I John Woodman of Buxton in the County of York and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being more than sixty-seven years of age, upon oath do declare that sometime about the tenth day of June in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven that I Inlisted in the Army of the United States, on the Continental Establishment as a Sergeant in a Company Commanded by Capt. Daniel Lane (now deceased) and in a Regiment Commanded by Collonel Ichabod Alden. That soon after, I marched with a detachment from Boston to Albany, State of New York, and from thence up the North River to Fort Edward where we met our army under the Command of General Schuyler Retreating before the army of Gen[l] Burgoyne down the said River to the mouth of the Mohawk River where our army encamped for some weeks and untill General Gates took the command when the army was ordered up the said River to attack the British army which attack took place soon after at a place called Stillwater and on or about the seventh or eighth day of October the said British army retreated to Saratoga where it capitulated and Surrendered to General Gates.

"Our Regiment then returned to Albany where we tarried untill the summer of 1778. That sometime about the twenty-fifth day of June I was appointed by the Commissary General of the Northern Department an Assistant Commissary of Issues at the post of Cherry Valley on the Western frontier of the said State of New York, at which place the said Regiment with some other troops were then Ordered. That on or about the 11th day of November after, the said town was destroyed by the Savages, and the said Alden with many others were slain. That on the Last of June 1779 I was in said capacity ordered with the said Regiment to Join the army of General Sullivan on the Indian Expedition into the Genessee Country where the army remained untill the Month of October, when we returned to Wyoming and when I returned to Albany to settle the Commissary accounts with the Commissary General, and in the Month of November I Returned home.

"I am a citizen of the United States. I have no pension and from my reduced circumstances I stand in need of the assistance of my Country for Support.

JOHN WOODMAN.

April 13, 1818."

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts York ss.

"I Isaac Lane of Hollis in the County of York testify and say that in June 1777 I knew that John Woodman within named was Seargeant on the continental establishment in the Revolutionary Army in a Company commanded by Captain Daniel Lane, my father. I know that said Woodman continued in the Army in the capacity of Seargeant and Assistant Commissary till the autumn of 1779. I was a private in said Company during the years 1777, 1778, and 1779. ISAAC LANE."

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"York ss. June 3, 1818.

"Then personally appeared Isaac Lane above named, and made oath to the truth of the above declaration, by him signed.

Before me, CHARLES COFFIN, Just. Peace."

This affidavit was probably made for the purpose of procuring a pension.

Among the papers of Judge Thacher, Capt. Goodwin found a petition of Mr. Woodman, dated Jan. 10, 1792, and addressed to the President and Congress, from which I extract the following:

"Most Respectfully shows John Woodman, That on the Twenty Third Day of June 1778, he was appointed an assistant Commissary of Issues in the Northern Department of the Late army of the said United States by Ebenezer Winship then D. C. Gen^{l} Issues of said Northern Department, and was sent on to the frontiers of the State of New York with a detachment of Militia and the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment under the Command of the Late Ichabod Alden esq. dec^{d} and continued there under the Direction of the said Winship till the first Day of November after being then appointed to continue in that office in that Post under the direction of James Gray D. C. Gen^{l} Issues who succeeded said Winship in that Department and continued there untill the 20th Day of June Succeeding, when he was sent on with the Troops under the Command of General Clinton to Join Gen^{l} Sullivan on the Indian Expedition, when after returning which was the 10th Day of November having settled his Accounts with the said Gray, he then Resigned his appointment having received no Compensation for his Service."

I have in my possession a diary which he kept from July 2, 1777, to May 22, 1778. If he kept a diary after the last date, it has been lost.

I give below the first entry and a few subsequent ones:

"2^{d} of July 1777 March^{d} to Watertown."

This was the beginning of the march to Albany to join the Northern army, which was operating against Burgoyne.

"7th Day arrived at Springfield."

The march was continued through Westfield, Great Barrington, Claverack and Greenbush.

"16th Wednesday, March^{d} to Albany & Drew Provision for 2 Days."

"20th March^{d} to Stillwater & to Saratoga.

"22^{d} March'd from Fort Miller to Fort Edward. fair weather. Gen^{l} Nixon's Brigade attack'd by the French & Indians. Lost . . . men killed and a few wounded."

"21. Capt. Lane was taken" [prisoner].

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This was Capt. *Daniel* Lane, and according to his diary, which is in the Maine Historical Society, he was taken prisoner on the 20th, near fort Ann.

"23d Evacuated Fort Edward & encampd 4 miles below the whole army Present."

"24th 1. Lieut & 1. Sergt. killed and Skulpd by the Indians Near fort Edward fair weathr."

"Sept. 18. This day our army Paraded at 4 o'clock in the morning to Meet the Enemy. Capt. Jabez Lane Brot In 2 prisoners we all turned out to work our flag sent into the Enemy Genl Arnold Attacked the Enemy about 10 o'clock in ye forenoon Drove their advanced Pickets in Took One Hessian Capt D. Lane Set out For Home Our Parties killed 3 men & took 36 prisoners."

He was at the taking of Burgoyne, and records it as follows :

"18. Saterday. This day at sun half an hour high our Brigad and Genl Glover marched by ye Enemy at their Old Encampment The Enemy Paraded & march to Stillwater & cross'd the River for to proceed to Boston through Benninton —— Our Genl Recd an Express that ye Enemy Genl Clinton within 25 miles of Albany Recd orders to march to Albany arrivd to Albany at 12 o'clock at night."

I make no more extracts from the diary.

I hope that this diary, and also the diaries of Capt. Daniel Lane, will be printed, when some one, in a second volume, shall continue the history of Buxton, so well begun by Capt. Goodwin.

After his return from the army to Buxton in the fall of 1779, he did not enter the army again. He was then between twenty-nine and thirty years of age. The support of his family demanded his attention, and he doubtless devoted himself to his farm, to converting pine trees into logs, and logs into lumber, as did his neighbors. Buxton was at that date still a young town, mostly covered with the primeval growth, and the inhabitants by hard labor won a living from the field and the forest. He wrote an excellent hand, and the knowledge of business and accounts which he had learned in the army was doubtless at once called into exercise in various ways by his fellow townsmen when he returned from the army. Raised as he was in the woods, with little advantage from schools, he seems to have been his own teacher, and became more competent than any other man in town to serve his neighbors in all clerkly ways.

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The first town meeting in Buxton was held May 24, 1773. At that meeting, though but twenty-two years of age, he was chosen Surveyor of Boards or lumber, and was annually reëlected to that office (except when in the army) until the year 1795 inclusive, and again in 1804; in all, twenty-two years. He was the principal surveyor of boards and lumber at Salmon Falls during all that time.

He was chosen "Culler of Staves" for the years 1787, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795. In 1792 he was elected "School Agent."

At the first town meeting after his return from the army, he was chosen one of the Selectmen, and held that office uninterruptedly from 1780 to 1802 inclusive, and again in 1804, 1807, 1811, 1813, and 1814, and the office of Assessor for the same years, in all twenty-eight years.

He was elected by the town as its Representative to the legislature for the years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1798, 1799.

He was Senator from York County for the years 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, and 1811.

He was a member of the School Committee for the years 1820 and 1822.

He also served the town as Clerk and Treasurer, and was often elected Moderator.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention held at Brunswick in 1816.

He was also a Trustee of Dearborn Academy, which had a brief existence in Buxton — Rev. Mr. Tilton, Preceptor.

He served the Proprietors of the town both as Treasurer and Clerk, and held the last-named position from June, 1793, until the last meeting of the Proprietors in 1811.

He was one of the Presidential Electors when Jefferson was chosen President in 1804. James Sullivan, of Boston, was also one of the Electors, and a letter of his to Mr. Woodman is before me, dated Nov. 22, 1804, in which he says that the Electors would meet in the Senate Chamber on the 4th of December, 1804, and expressed the hope that they would dine with him on the next day.

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On the 7th of November, 1798, he was appointed by the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners under the act of Congress passed July 9, 1798, "Assistant Assessor in the Eleventh Assessment District, comprehending the towns of Biddeford, Pepperrellboro' and Buxton."

It was under this Commission that he prepared the Inventory which may be found in Goodwin's Narraganset, beginning on page 80, now a valuable historical document.

He was also appointed Assistant Assessor under the acts of Congress for raising additional revenue, passed on the 9th and 16th of January, and the amendatory act of March 3, 1815. He was Assistant Assessor for Buxton and Hollis under these acts.

His first commission as Justice of the Peace, dated Feb. 23, 1796, is verified by the signature of that great light of our revolutionary days, Samuel Adams, whose great ability, incorruptible integrity and venerable presence then made the office of the Governor of the Commonwealth illustrious. By re-appointment Mr. Woodman continued to hold and to exercise the office of Justice of the Peace until the year of his death.

On the 15th of June, 1807, he was commissioned by Gov. James Sullivan "to be one of the Justices of our Court of Common Pleas for the said County of York, during his good behavior."

He was also appointed by Governor Sullivan on the 10th of July, 1807, "to be Chief Justice of our said Court of General Sessions of the Peace within and for our said County, during the term of his said office of a Justice of the Peace."

The Court of General Sessions was held for some years in the town of Waterborough.

By an act of the General Court, passed June 19, 1809, all the powers, authorities and duties of the Court of General Sessions were transferred to the Court of Common Pleas.

On the 25th of June, 1811, the Court of Sessions was reëstablished, and on the 5th of September, of that year, he took the oath of office as Chief Justice.

He seems to have owned the water privilege at the Bar Mills on the Hollis side of the river. In 1795, he and others built the dam there, and on the 10th day of Sep-

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tember, 1795, the first sawmill was raised at the Bar Mills. It was a double mill on the Hollis side, of which he owned $\frac{9}{48}$, being the largest share held then by any one of the seventeen owners.

From the age of 22 years until the year of his death in 1828, at the age of 78, he was continuously in public office. No Buxton man has ever been honored by his fellow citizens for so many years with so many offices of honor and profit as was he; and no one of them ever performed the duties of office with greater faithfulness and ability, or stood higher as an honorable and upright man.

Though he held so many offices, he never learned the modern art of getting rich himself by robbing the public. The value of the property which he owned in 1823, may be estimated by a memorandum, in his own hand-writing, for the use of the Assessor in that year. It is as follows:

"1823. The following is a true List of Rateable I possessed April the Last, and what I now Possess, which you will observe as the rule to Guide you in assessing my tax.

1 poll my own in the 73d year of my age not rateable.

1 poll of John Elden 3d, who lives with me.

1 Small Barn, 30 by 40 feet. I old House Sills Rotten and the covering entirely out of repair.

10 acres E mowing and tillage. 10 acres of Pasture.

22 poor land unimproved. 3 Cows.

2 oxen 5 years old. No horse nor mare.

1 swine 6 months old. 1 old standing topt Chaise, 2 spokes Broken and been useless for the year past."

There is a similar memorandum for 1822, varying but slightly from the above. In it the barn is said to be thirteen years old, and there is an item of three acres of woodland, "young growth, unfit for use."

Before there were any lawyers in town, the business of making justice writs, of trying causes under them, and of drawing deeds, contracts, wills and other legal documents, was mostly done by him. His records show not only a large number of civil suits brought before him, but many complaints for assault and battery, and for not attending military trainings, and a number for bastardy.

His residence was then literally the "court end" of town.

As a part of the history of the times a copy of a letter to him, now in my possession, is here inserted.

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Saco, March 9th, 1812.

Hon. J. Woodman,

Sir: A large number of the republicans from different quarters of the county will hold a convention at Alfred on Friday next. They have taken the liberty to select you to preside over them. Every exertion is making on the part of the federalists to seduce and mislead the people. We too have much to do, and as the selection has met the decided approbation of all who have been consulted, permit us to express our sincere wishes and hopes that you will attend the Convention.

We are, Sir, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servants,

Joseph Morrill,
Stephen Thacher,
D. Granger,
Jere. Bradbury,
W. P. Preble."

This shows to which political party he belonged.

For many years most of the lumber sawed at Salmon Falls was hauled by his front door down a road, now closed, through the present field, to the Pleasant Point Landing, where it was rafted and floated to Saco.

The old house, now weather-beaten and dilapidated, must have witnessed many a busy and many an interesting scene. Its doors doubtless opened to most of the early settlers who were living at the close of the Revolutionary War. Many came there to be married, and many were borne by it to their last resting place in the little quiet grave-yard in the field.

His grandson, Joseph Woodman, says of him, that he was in "height six feet,* well proportioned, personal appearance good, somewhat sedate, would attract attention in any company, manners fair, not particularly graceful. Conversational powers not great. Character not surpassed by that of any man in York County in his day or since. He represented his town in the General Court of Massachusetts many years. He was a ready writer. Spoke in General Court through his pen. It is said he always commanded attention. Was Justice of the Peace for many years, and one of the Judges of the law Court. Was a poor boy brought up in the woods, with but little school education. Was his own schoolmaster, and teacher of the community in which he lived."

* He was in height 5 feet 11½ inches. His son Paul was of the same height, which is the height of Col. Isaac Woodman, of Montville, who gives this information.

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He sold his home at Pleasant Point in 1826, when he was 76 years old, to Moses Davis, of Hollis, for the "Factory Company," which made an abortive attempt to establish cotton mills at Salmon Falls. Cash and what he esteemed a good price, induced him to leave the spot which was connected with all the dearest and most tender associations of his life.

On leaving it he and his wife went to live with her son John Elden, then married and living in Buxton, adjoining the Saco line, on the "Seven Hundred Acres," so called.

There he continued until his death, which occurred on the 18th of November, 1828. He was buried on the farm of Mr. Elden. No stone marks his last resting place.

He was one of the founders of the Baptist Society in Buxton, but I am not aware that he was a member of this or any other church.

His children were all born in Buxton.

12. i. ELIZABETH,[6] b. April 26, 1772; m. Moses Atkinson, Jr., of Hollis, Aug. 14, 1794; d. Feb. 9, 1851, leaving issue.
†13. ii. PAUL,[6] b. April 1, 1774.
†14. iii. JOHN, Jr.,[6] b. Aug. 26, 1776.
15. iv. OLIVE,[6] b. Oct. 23, 1780; m. Samuel Davis, son of John Davis, of Saco, Sept. 21, 1800. He was a farmer; lived in Hollis. She d. 1867. Moved to Howland, Me., where he and his wife died. Had nine children.
16. v. MARY,[6] b. Dec. 20, 1782; d. Oct. 4, 1786.
17. vi. DORCAS,[6] b. June 13, 1785; m. James Cram, June 5, 1815. He lived in Montville. She d. in Bridgewater, Me., July 8, 1856.
18. vii. JOANNA,[6] b. June 10, 1787; m. Richard Small, of Limington, Oct. 30, 1805. He resided in Montville, where she died, Feb. 22, 1865, leaving children.
19. viii. SUSAN,[6] b. June 7, 1789; m. Paul Palmer, Sept. 10, 1815. He resided near the Bar Mills, in Hollis, where she died, March 12, 1865, leaving children.

No. 4.

BENJAMIN[5] (*Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), m. Sally Bryant, Sept. 27, 1781. She was a cousin of Olive Bryant, who m. Ephraim,[5] son of Joshua.[4] Mr. Woodman was a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner. He settled and raised his family in Saco, near the residence of his cousin Ephraim in Buxton. He moved from Saco to Leeds, where he died Aug. 14, 1834, in the 82d year of his age. His wife died Nov. 6, 1826, æt. 69 years and 9 months.

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"Grandfather Benjamin Woodman lived in Saco about half a mile from Buxton line, on the farm now [1872] owned by James McKinney." "Grandfather Bradbury died Sept. 20, 1819, aged 72 years. Grandmother Bradbury died Nov. 13, 1840, aged 84. My grandfather Bradbury was brought by his mother from Salisbury, Mass., to Buxton on horseback when three weeks old." So says Sewall Woodman.

His children were :

20. i. MARY,[6] b. in Saco, Feb. 13, 1783; m. Shirley Washington McDaniel, a sea captain. Lived in Freedom, N. H., and died there in May, 1861. He d. Feb. 1863. They had nine children, one of whom, Shirley, lives in Hollis, Me. P. O. Hollis Centre.

21. ii. SEWALL.[6] Whether Sewall was the second child I am not sure. Mr. Charles Woodman says "he went to sea when quite a young man." "He was pressed aboard a man of war vessel." "I think his folks had one letter from him while aboard of the British vessel, but he was never heard from again."

†22. iii. AMOS,[6] b. in Saco, Nov. 21, 1788.

†23. iv. BENJAMIN, Jr.,[6] b. in Saco, Nov. 29, 1793.

24. v. ROSANNA,[6] b. in Saco, March 1, 1796; m. *Elder* William Woodsum, son of John Woodsum, of Buxton. She died in Peru, Me., leaving issue.

25. vi. SALLY,[6] b. Sept. 17, 1798; m. Ezra Leadbetter; lived in Livermore, and there died.

26. vii. OLIVE,[6] b. in Saco, Aug. 1, 1801; m. Levi Morrill. She had one child, Eliphalet, now (1868) of Sumner, Me. She d. soon after his birth.

27. viii. PAMELIA,[6] b. in Saco, May 8, 1807; d. unmarried, Sept. 1850, in Leeds.

28. ix. SAMUEL.[6] Mr. Sewall Woodman, of Saco (1873), says that his grandfather Benjamin,[5] and also his grandfather's brother Moses,[5] each had a son named Samuel, and that Benjamin's son Samuel died at Judge Woodman's. Other accounts say that it was Samuel, son of Moses,[5] who died there. In the Saco records is a list of the children of Benjamin,[5] but the name of Samuel is not among them.

No. 9.

MOSES[5] (*Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), bapt. March 2, 1766; m. Abigail, a dau. of Dea. Daniel Leavit, Dec. 8, 1791.

She d. between Dec. 1, 1804, and April 29, 1809. He married for his second wife, Martha Tibbitts. Certificate of publishment dated April 29, 1809. She d. April 20,

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1823. He d. Jan. 19, 1838. He settled on the "Seven Hundred Acre Lot." [See Dennett's map, 1870.] Farmer.

His children were seven by the first, and three by the last wife. All born in Buxton.

29. i. SAMUEL,[6] b. April 11, 1792; d. May 28, 1806. [See No. 28, for his cousin Samuel.]
+30. ii. JOHN.[6] He and Amos were twins, b. July 16, 1795. Town Record says 1794.
+31. iii. AMOS,[6] twin of John.
32. iv. SALLY,[6] b. March 21, 1797; m. Ivory Smith, of Hollis, June 10, 1821; d. in Hollis, Dec. 15, 1869. Had a son Joseph Haley Smith, who lives in Hollis.
33. v. ELIZA,[6] b. Oct. 27, 1799; m. first, James Page, Oct. 27, 1822, who was b. Feb. 23, 1798, in Waterborough, and died July 5, 1840. She m. second, Dec. 1856, David Dennett, who was b. in Buxton. He died in 1871. She lives in Biddeford with a daughter who married Lewis Small.
34. vi. ABIGAIL,[6] b. April 20, 1802; m. Samuel Haley, Feb. 19, 1829. Lived at "The Pool." Died in Biddeford, Jan. 24, 1845.
35. vii. DANIEL,[6] b. Dec. 1, 1804.

By second marriage:

36. viii. ——,[6] an infant, b. May 28, 1812; died same year.
37. ix. SAMUEL,[6] b. Sept. 1, 1813; d. in Buxton in infancy.
38. x. OLIVE,[6] b. May 1, 1815; m. Orrin Dennett, Jan. 17, 1839. They have a son and a daughter, and live in Buxton, near Union Falls. [See Dennett's map, 1872.]

No. 11.

SHUBAEL[5] (*Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Aug. 31, 1772, according to articles of indenture; m. first, Shuah Tarbox, of Biddeford, Feb. 28, 1799; m. second, Susanna Tarbox, of Biddeford, a sister of his first wife, May 5, 1805; m. third, widow Nabby (Burnham) Scamman, of Scarborough. Certificate of publishment, Dec. 8, 1810. She d. Feb. 27, 1853. He d. Feb. 14, 1830, æt. 58. My father spoke of him to me as "an honest, fine man."

His farm was on the west bank of Saco River, in Hollis, now owned and occupied by his son Nathan.

On the 7th of July, 1789, he was bound out by his father, then of Standish, to James,[5] his older cousin, son of Joseph,[4] "to serve him the said James in the occupation of farming" for the "term of Four years one month and twenty four days at which term the said Shubael

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apprentice to the said James if then living will arrive to the full age of twenty one years." And the said James agrees that he will "pay him the said apprentice, his heirs & assigns at the expiration of said term the sum of twenty six pounds thirteen shillings & four pence to be Paid in Stock at the market price, and will Teach the said apprentice to Read, write & Cypher to the single rule of three, & provide for him at all times suitable meat, Drink apparell, washing & Lodging fitting for an apprentice during said term, and at the end of said term to dismiss said apprentice with two Good suits of wearing apparell one for Lords day & one for working days as is Customary."

Children, born in Hollis :

39. i. OLIVE,[6] b. July 4, 1799 ; d. March 15, 1801.
+40. ii. JOHN,[6] b. Dec. 13, 1800.
41. iii. NATHAN,[6] d. Aug. 1, 1802.
+42. iv. SEWALL,[6] b. June 2, 1805.
+43. v. NATHAN,[6] b. Oct. 12, 1806.
44. vi. SHUAH,[6] b. Nov. 22, 1807 ; d. May 3, 1808.

No. 13.

PAUL[6] (*John*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. April 1, 1774 ; m. by Jacob Bradbury, Esq., Sept. 23, 1797, to Hannah, dau. of Capt. Daniel Lane. She was published as Joanna Lane, but is known to her children and friends by the name of Hannah. She was probably named Joanna for her father's only sister. Paul was a farmer and lumberman. Settled at the Bar Mills in Hollis, and there lived, and there he and his wife both died. He was an active business man of good character. Was Captain of the militia company, and thenceforward called Captain. He d. Nov. 28, 1847. She d. Nov. 7, 1864.

Height about 5 feet 11 inches.

Children, born in Hollis :

45. i. PAMELIA,[7] b. Feb. 2, 1798 ; m. James, son of John Bradbury, June, 1821. He was a farmer and died at the Bar Mills in Hollis, Aug. 1, 1864. She died in Hollis, April 14, 1872.
46. ii. ISAAC,[7] b. May 5, 1800 ; m. Abigail, dau. of Edmund Woodman, Oct. 9, 1825. By his father he and his wife are third cousins ; by his mother, second cousins. He went to Sears-

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mont in April, 1818, where he has since resided. He and Elijah were attracted to Searsmont by its advantages as a place for lumbering. He was a Colonel in the militia, and is called by his title. Height 6 feet.

Children:

Marcia, b. Aug. 27, 1826.
Parkman, b. Dec. 6, 1829.
Anna, b. Dec. 17, 1834.
Mary, b. Oct. 5, 1836; m. Dr. Thomas A. Foster, of Portland, Dec. 10, 1868.

47. iii. MARY,[7] b. July 12, 1802; m. Nathaniel Miller, then of Hollis, 1823, who was for many years resident at the Bar Mills, in Hollis. Moved to Portland and died there. His wife still (1872) resides in Portland. He was a trader and lumberman, and was an active business man. There are three sons and —— daughters now living, 1872.
48. iv. BOWDOIN,[7] b. Feb. 17, 1804; d. Aug. 16, 1808.
49. v. DANIEL,[7] b. July 12, 1807; d. unmarried, in Fairfield, June 28, 1833.
50. vi. JOSEPH,[7] b. June 22, 1809; m. Lydia, dau. of Edmund Woodman, and sister of the wife of his brother Isaac, July 10, 1839. Lumberman. Resides at Bar Mills, Hollis. Lived at Spring Vale, in Sanford, from 1850 to 1854. Height 6 feet 2 inches. Has one child, Hannah, b. Oct. 9, 1842. By his mother he is a great-grandson of Joseph,[4] so that he is Woodman by both father and mother.
51. vii. JOHN GRAY,[7] b. June 1, 1812. Farmer. Lives in Hollis; m. Jan. 13, 1846, Priscilla B. Thompson, b. 1828. She died in Hollis, Sept. 8, 1847. He m. second, Susan F. Thompson, June 10, 1849, b. May 22, 1830. The wives were sisters, daughters of Cummings Thompson.

Children:

Daniel, b. Feb. 7, 1847; d. Oct. 7, 1847.
Priscilla T., b. Sept. 21, 1849.
Sumner R., b. April 11, 1852.
Isaac, b. March 8, 1854.
Frank R., b. Aug. 2, 1859.
Harriet B., b. Jan. 13, 1863.

52. viii. HANNAH,[7] b. March 6, 1814; d. same day.
53. ix. HANNAH,[7] b. Aug. 14, 1820; d. July 17, 1830.

No. 14.

JOHN[6] (*John*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]). His first wife was Joanna, dau. of James[5] Woodman, whom he married July 13, 1800. She d. Sept. 1807. His second wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Joseph Woodman, and a cousin of his first wife. She was then the widow of John Garland, by whom she had four children who lived to grow

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up, viz.: Joseph, b. Sept. 14, 1801; Stephen, b. March 29, 1803; Eudoxia, b. April 15, 1805; and John, b. 1807.

His second marriage was on the 9th of Nov. 1809. He settled on a farm in Hollis near the Bar Mills, where his children William and Elizabeth now live. He died there Feb. 8, 1857, and his last wife died there Sept. 8, 1863. She was b. Nov. 20, 1780.

He was a worthy man; good looking, and about 5 feet 11 inches in height.

The first child was born in Buxton, all the others in Hollis.

Children:

54. i. JOHN,[7] b. in Buxton, Dec. 22, 1801; m. Nancy L. Deering, of Gorham, Nov. 20, 1828. Farmer. Lived at Kendall's Mills. Died Oct. 14 or 18, 1872.

    Children:

    Joanna, b. Sept. 20, 1829.
    F. Helen, b. April 28, 1833; d. June 3, 1860.
    John M., b. March 10, 1835; also d. June 3, 1860.
    Reuel W., b. July 25, 1837.
    Frederick S., b. April 27, 1841.

55. ii. MARY,[7] b. July 20, 1803. Lives at Kendall's Mills.

56. iii. JAMES MADISON,[7] b. Aug. 16, 1805; m. Catharine Blunt, Jan. 22, 1832. Lumberman. Lives at Kendall's Mills. Has had four children, one only of whom, Charles B., survives. He was b. April 8, 1844.

57. iv. JOANNA,[7] b. June 22, 1807; m. Nathan Harmon. Certificate of publication, Oct. 12, 1828. Lives (1872) at the Bar Mills in Buxton.

58. v. ORRIN,[7] b. March 9, 1811; m. Mary Jane Page, March 10, 1835. Trader at Kendall's Mills. Has (1872) one child, Elizabeth, b. June 14, 1836.

59. vi. WILLIAM,[7] b. June 16, 1813; unmarried. Lives (1872) on his father's homestead.

60. vii. ELIZABETH,[7] b. Jan. 29, 1816. Lives in Hollis with her brother William.

61. viii. HANNAH,[7] b. July, 1818; d. January 14, 1822.

62. ix. HIRAM,[7] b. Feb. 1820; d. Aug. 15, 1826.

63. x. LYDIA ANN,[7] b. Aug. 1822; d. Sept. 18, 1824.

No. 22.

AMOS[6] (*Benjamin*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. Nov. 21, 1788; m. Mary, dau. of Joseph Bradbury, who lived on Lot 4, Letter F, Second Division. [See Dennett's map,

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1870.] They were married, Nov. 28, 1810. He lived in Leeds, Hollis, Scarborough, Buxton and Saco.

He died in Saco at the house of his son Sewall, June 24, 1872. He worked at farming and lumbering.

Children :

64. i. JOSEPH BRADBURY,[7] b. in Leeds, Nov. 19, 1811; m. Aphia S. Bryant, April 6, 1834. She is a daughter of Joseph Bryant, of Standish. He is by trade a painter, and (1872) lives at the Lower Corner, in Buxton. Has children.
65. ii. SEWALL,[7] b. in Leeds, Feb. 13, 1815; drowned at the Island, Bar Mills, April 12, 1818.
66. iii. MEHITABLE,[7] b. on the Island, Bar Mills, Hollis, May 1, 1817; m. Benjamin D. Hanson, blacksmith. Lives at Saccarappa. He is a son of Henry Hanson, of Buxton.
67. iv. PATIENCE,[7] b. on the Island, Bar Mills, Hollis, March 9, 1819; m. Samuel McKenney, Jr., of Saco, March 2, 1845, son of Samuel McKenney, of Saco.
68. v. SALLY,[7] b. in Scarborough, Jan. 17, 1822; m. Edward P. Hanson.
69. vi. SEWALL,[7] b. in Scarborough, June 30, 1826. Carpenter. Lives in Saco; m. first, Mary Ann Milliken, dau. of Samuel Milliken, of Saco, Nov. 27, 1853. She was b. Dec. 3, 1830, and died July 2, 1858. He m. second, Emily Merrill, dau. of Ansel Merrill, of Buxton, Nov. 21, 1861. She was b. Nov. 22, 1838.

Children, born in Saco:

Winborn, b. Dec. 8, 1854; d. April 8, 1856.
Mira Jane, b. July 5, 1857.

70. vii. OLIVE ANN,[7] b. in Scarborough, May 17, 1828; m. —— Chick, of Limington, May 11, 1854.

No. 23.

BENJAMIN, JR.[6] (*Benjamin*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), m. Joanna Leadbetter, Aug. 20, 1826. Moved with his father to Leeds, where he d. Sept. 4, 1864. She was b. Nov. 1, 1799.

Children, all born in North Leeds:

71. i. HENRY FROST,[7] b. in North Leeds, Oct. 11, 1827, where he is now (1872) a trader, and unmarried.
72. ii. CHARLES,[7] b. Sept. 28, 1828; m. Jerusha Ann Hayden, Jan. 3, 1864. Farmer at North Leeds. Has three children:

Rosa Ella, b. in Madison, Nov. 10, 1864.
Benjamin Richard, b. Feb. 22, 1868, in N. Leeds.
Alma Villa, b. Jan. 25, 1873.

73. iii. JASON,[7] b. Jan. 5, 1830; m. Louisa M. Goth, in Boston, July 6, 1854. Has two children:

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Adda Florence, b. Oct. 15, 1860.
Mary Louisa, b. Feb. 25, 1867.
He lives in Leeds; is a trader there.

74. iv. EMILY,[7] b. July 27, 1831; m. Thornton Lyford, Feb. 22, 1858. Resides in Bangor. In 1872, one child living.
75. v. JULIA ANN,[7] b. January 16, 1833. Not m. March 1, 1872.
76. vi. BENJAMIN, Jr.,[7] b. Jan. 25, 1837; d. in Alexandria, Va., Nov. 11, 1861, unmarried.
77. vii. EDWARD KENT,[7] b. July 28, 1838. Lives at North Leeds. Not m. March 1, 1872.
78. viii. SEWALL,[7] b. Feb. 17, 1841. Not m. March 1, 1872.
79. ix. JOHN ELMORE,[7] b. July 21, 1842; m. Laura Ann Whitemore, January 22, 1865. Lives in Strong.

No. 30.

JOHN[6] (*Moses*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), b. in Buxton, July 16, 1795. Carpenter. He m. his cousin Clarissa, dau. of Maj. Samuel Davis and granddaughter of Hon. John[5] Woodman, of Hollis, January, 1822. She was b. April 24, 1801; d. Oct. 2, 1864. Moved from Hollis to South Boston, where he now lives, 1872.

Children, born in Hollis:

80. i. ADELINE,[7] b. Jan. 3, 1823; m. in South Boston, Aug. 11, 1853, to Joseph Bickwell; d. there, Jan. 26, 1854.
81. ii. OLIVE DAVIS,[7] b. Sept. 27, 1824. Lives with her father, 1872, in South Boston.
82. iii. ABIGAIL LEAVIT,[7] b. March 3, 1827; d. in S. Boston, June 29, 1849, unmarried.
83. iv. ALBION K. PARIS,[7] b. March 6, 1830. Carpenter. Died in South Boston, May 5, 1861, unmarried.
84. v. ANN MARIA,[7] b. Jan. 2, 1832; m. George Holmes, of South Boston, July 6, 1853, and d. there Sept. 14, 1858.

No. 31.

AMOS[6] (*Moses*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]). Farmer; m. first, Sally Edgcomb, of Hollis. Certificate of publishment, Jan. 18, 1829. "She soon died," leaving no issue. He m. second, Harriet Spaulding. Certificate of publishment dated Nov. 22, 1830. She was b. Aug. 13, 1800.

Lived and died on the farm which was on the "700 acres," and which was the homestead of his father; died Dec. 23, 1859.

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Children, all born in Buxton:

85. i. SARAH ELIZABETH,[7] b. Aug. 15, 1831. Lives in Lewiston.
86. ii. CROSBY,[7] b. Oct. 2, 1832; m. Mary E. Plummer, Jan. 10, 1853. She died July 2, 1871. By trade a mason, and lives in Boston.
87. iii. GREENLEAF,[7] b. Jan. 18, 1834. Taken prisoner by the rebels, in the late civil war, and is supposed to have died in Andersonville prison.
88. iv. STILLMAN B.,[7] b. Dec. 9, 1835; m. Margaret F., dau. of John Dennett, of Saco, Jan. 10, 1857. She d. Feb. 26, 1863, and he has a second wife. Resides in Boston. A mason by trade.
89. v. EDWIN,[7] b. Feb. 19, 1838; m. Arabella S., dau. of Walter Watson, of Hiram, Jan. 1, 1863. By trade a machinist.
90. vi. EMILY,[7] twin of Edwin; died March 28, 1844.
91. vii. MELVILLE,[7] b. Aug. 28, 1842. In 1871, unmarried. Farmer.

No. 40.

JOHN[6] (*Shubael,*[5] *Nathan,*[4] *Benjamin*[3]), m. Ann Hooper, Oct. 28, 1825. She was b. in Biddeford, July 18, 1802. He d. in Hollis, Oct. 3, 1835. His widow lives in Saco, 1873.

Children:

92. i. SHUAH,[7] b. July 30, 1826, in Standish; m. Joseph D. Emery, Dec. 17, 1851. Resides in Saco.
93. ii. MARY ELIZABETH,[7] b. in Hollis, Dec. 7, 1827; m. Albion Richardson, Dec. 2, 1851. Resided in Clinton. Not living.
94. iii. HORACE,[7] b. in Hollis, Nov. 19, 1829; m. Lucy E. Dunham, May 22, 1851. Machinist. Resides in Saco.
95. iv. SARAH,[7] b. in Hollis, Dec. 18, 1832; m. William Andrews, Jan. 17, 1852. Resides in Saco.
96. v. MARIA,[7] b. in Hollis, Feb. 24, 1834; m. Thomas N. Goodwin, Oct. 9, 1863. Resides in Saco.

No. 42.

SEWALL[6] (*Shubael,*[5] *Nathan,*[4] *Benjamin*[3]), m. Ann Heairl, March 2, 1828. Farmer and lumberman. Lived at the Bar Mills, in Hollis, where he died, Dec. 1, 1870.

Children, all born in Hollis:

97. i. SUSAN,[7] b. Aug. 26, 1830; d. March 15, 1843.
98. ii. CHARLES FREEMAN,[7] b. July 30, 1833. Lumberman. Resides in St. John, N. B.; unmarried in 1872.
99. iii. ANNA,[7] b. Nov. 4, 1835; m. Thomas H. Berry, of Buxton, June 29, 1869; d. Aug. 19, 1871.

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100. iv. JEROME RUMERY,[7] b. March 2, 1837; d. April 15, 1866.
101. v. SHUBAEL,[7] b. Jan. 27, 1839; d. Nov. 4, 1866.
102. vi. SUSAN,[7] b. Aug. 9, 1844; d. Nov. 23, 1865.
103. vii. MARTHA RUMERY,[7] b. July 16, 1846; d. Nov. 24, 1855.
104. viii. MARY ELLA,[7] b. July 18, 1849; m. Joseph W. Akers, of Hollis, Dec. 31, 1868. He died 1872. She resides in Hollis, with her mother.

No. 43.

NATHAN[6] (*Shubael*,[5] *Nathan*,[4] *Benjamin*[3]), m. Abigail B., dau. of John Edgerly, of Buxton, Oct. 27, 1831. He lives in Hollis, on the river farm, where his father lived before him.

Children, all born in Hollis:

105. i. HENRY D.,[7] b. Dec. 30, 1833; m. Sarah Lang, of Monroe, N. H., Aug. 21, 1856; d. in Hollis, Dec. 19, 1866. She d. Nov. 7, 1868. He had two children, one of whom, Charles, b. Feb. 18, 1858, is now (1872) living. The other died in infancy.
106. ii. FREDERICK EDGERLY,[7] b. Jan. 14, 1838; m. Amy Googins, of Hollis, Feb. 24, 1862. Lives in Hollis, and has children:
    Abbie F., b. Oct. 20, 1864.
    Nellie G., b. Oct. 10, 1867.
    Maud M. F., b. March 26, 1869.
    Nathan E., b. June 21, 1871.
107. iii. FRANKLIN,[7] b. Dec. 2, 1841; m. Mary Perkins, of Kennebunkport, June 9, 1867; d. Dec. 22, 1869.
108. iv. CHESTER SEYMOUR,[7] b. Sept. 5, 1853; d. June 29, 1867.

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INDEX.

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INDEX

TO THE CHRISTIAN NAMES OF PERSONS NAMED WOODMAN.

1789 or 90 AARON,[6] pages 82, 86
1733 Abner,[4] 11
1785 Abigail,[6] 53
1781 Abigail,[6] 79
1802 Abigail,[6] 107
1803 Abigail,[7] 61
1815 Abigail,[7] 67
1816 Abigail,[7] 67
1817 Abigail Harris,[7] 65
1826 Abby F.[7] 86
1827 Abigail Leavit,[7] 112
1821 Abigail W.[8] 58
1864 Abbie F.[8] 114
1823 Adeline,[7] 112
1841 Adelia,[8] 58
1860 Ada Florence,[8] 112
1830 Albion K. P.[7] 112
1838 Albert H.[7] 72
1841 Albert H.[7] 69
1778 Alice,[6] 79
1800 Alice S. L.[6] 81
1832 Alice Haley,[7] 71
1822 Alvan,[7] 71
1822 Alexander,[7] 72
1851 Alonzo B.[8] 71
1847 Almira,[8] 71
1829 Almira S.[7] 88
1788 Amos,[6] 56, 71
1788 Amos,[6] 106, 110
1794 or 5 Amos,[6] 107, 112
1847 Amos Angier,[7] 72
1819 Ansel,[7] 84
1829 Andrew Jackson,[7] 87
1712 Ann,[4] or Anna,[4] 18
1822 Ann,[7] 87
1824 Ann P.[7] 68
1840 Ann Maria,[7] 72
1832 Ann Maria,[7] 112
1852 Ann W.[8] 68
1789 Anna,[6] 81
1835 Anna,[7] 113
1834 Anna,[8] 109
1810 Aphia S.[6] 82
1829 Aphia,[7] 68
1612? Archelaus, 3, 4, 5
1827 Ardelia Brooks,[7] 69

1683 Benjamin,[3] 9, 10, 12, 25
1718 Benjamin,[4] 19, 23
1754? Benjamin,[5] 92, 95, 105, 106
—— Benjamin,[5] 79
1793 Benjamin,[6] 106, 111
1818 Benjamin,[7] 84
1837 Benjamin,[7] 112
—— Benjamin F.[8] 84
1738 Betsey,[5] 22, 24, 28, 37
1800 Betsey,[6] 56
1824 Bethiah,[7] 71
1805 Billings,[6] 82, 88
1804 Bowdoin,[7] 109

1806 Caroline,[7] 61
1845 Caroline E.[8] 68
1851 Caroline True,[8] 72
—— Charlotte,[8] 84
1853 Chester Seymour,[7] 114
1818 Charles,[7] 70
1828 Charles,[7] 111
1838 Charles,[8] 67
1858 Charles,[8] 114
1833 Charles Freeman,[7] 113
1839 Charles H.[7] 88
1850 Charles B.[7] 89
1858 Charles A.[8] 69
—— Charles B.[8] 84
1851 Clarence Eugene,[8] 88

Digitized by Google

1853 Clara A.[8] 61
—— Clara,[8] 84
1828 Cordelia,[7] 72
1832 Crosby,[7] 113
1814 Cyrus,[7] 64
1838 Cyrus,[7] 69
1818 Cyrus F.[7] 87
1822 Cyrus B.[7] 69

1680 David,[3] 9, 10
1722 David,[4] 17, 19
1794 David,[6] 82, 88
1825 David,[7] 87
1804 Daniel,[6] 107
1807 Daniel,[7] 109
1829 Daniel,[7] 70
1847 Daniel,[8] 109
1810 Davis,[7] 61
1788 Deborah,[6] 79
1669 Dorothy,[3] 9, 10
1716 Dorothy,[4] 10
1703–6 Dorothy,[4] 10
—— Dorothy (Moody) 10
1785 Dorcas,[6] 105
1859 Durand,[8] 65

—— Edward,[1] 1 to 7
1628 Edward,[2] 6, 7, 8
1855 Edward,[8] 65
1838 Edward Kent,[7] 112
1773 Edmund,[6] 53, 56
1808 Edmund,[7] 61
1819 Edmund Knight,[7] 70
1827 Edmund Balfour,[8] 58
1838 Edwin,[7] 113
1797 Elijah C.[7] 57, 58
—— Elizabeth (Stevens), 7, 8, 9
1667 Elizabeth,[3] 8, 9, 10
1688 Elizabeth (Longfellow), 13
1752? Elizabeth,[5] 92, 95
1772 Elizabeth,[6] 105
1780 Elizabeth,[6] 53, 109
1782 Elizabeth,[6] 55
1792 Elizabeth,[6] 83
1798 Elizabeth,[6] 81
1800 Elizabeth,[6] 56
1816 Elizabeth,[7] 110
1834 Elizabeth,[7] 71
1822 Elizabeth B.[7] 87
1855 Ellen,[8] 65
1851 Ellen Marilla,[7] 89
1791 Elisha,[6] 55, 69
1820 Elisha,[7] 69
1815 Elisha Andrews,[7] 67
—— Eliza,[6] 82
1799 Eliza,[6] 107
1813 Eliza S.[7] 67
1816 Eliza Elden,[7] 61
1820 Eliza B.[7] 66
1829 Eliza M.[7] 69
1819 Emeline,[8] 58
1846 Emma Ann,[7] 89
1856 Emma Jane,[8] 70
1831 Emily,[7] 112
1838 Emily,[7] 113
1803 Enoch,[6] 82
1799 Enoch B.[7] 59
1831 Enoch,[7] 88
1765 Ephraim,[5] 77, 79, 81, 105
1787 Ephraim,[6] 82, 85
1818 Ephraim,[7] 86
1820 Ephraim,[7] 87
1822 Ephraim W.[7] 86
1833 Eunice,[7] 88

1813 Fanny,[6] 82
1826 Ferdinand,[7] 71
1855 Francisco,[8] 70
1818 Francis,[7] 67
1823 Francis,[8] 58
1837 Francis,[8] 88
1835 Frances E. B.[7] 86
1853 Freeman Farwell,[8] 72
1841 Franklin,[7] 114
1844 Frank,[8] 65
1846 Frank,[8] 65
1856 Frank,[8] 69
1859 Frank R.[8] 109
1838 Frederick Edgerly,[7] 114
1861 Frederick George,[8] 65

1818 George,[7] 65
—— George Madison,[8] 71
1834 Greanleaf,[7] 113

1797 Hannah,[6] 54
—— Hannah (Lane), 40
1814 Hannah,[7] 109
1818 Hannah,[7] 110
1820 Hannah,[7] 109
1830 Hannah,[7] 68
1842 Hannah,[8] 109
1850 Hannah,[8] 68
1801 Happy H.[6] 81

Digitized by Google

1827 Harris B.[7] 88
1798 Harriet,[6] 84
1863 Harriet B.[8] 109
1862 Harry Howard,[8] 88
1790 Henry,[6] 79
1845 Henry,[8] 68
1830 Henry C.[8] 58
1826 Henry D.[7] 70
1833 Henry D.[7] 114
1837 Henry Fogg,[7] 71
1827 Henry Frost,[7] 111
1842 Henrietta,[7] 88
1836 Henrietta,[8] 67
1841 Henrietta,[8] 67
1855 Henrietta G.[8] 88
1820 Hiram,[7] 110
1825 Hiram,[7] 71
1848 Hiram W.[8] 68
1821 Horatio,[7] 48, 65
1822 Horace,[7] 71
1829 Horace,[7] 113

1788 Isaac,[6] 49, 55, 68
1800 Isaac,[7] Col. 59, 61, 104, 108
1817 Isaac,[7] 68
1826 Isaac,[7] 68
1854 Isaac,[8] 109
1822 Isabella Tappan,[7] 66
1823 Ivory,[7] 85
1820 Ivory F.[7] 86

1830 Jason,[7] 111
1753 James,[5] 41, 55, 107
1786 James,[6] 55, 67
1797 James,[6] 54
1809 James,[6] 80
1817 James Monroe,[6] 82, 88
1815 James,[7] 70
1805 James M.[7] 110
1808 James Madison,[7] 67
1832 James B.[7] 72
1847 James,[8] 67
1834 Jane F.[7] 72
1770 Jeremiah,[5] 76, 79, 82, 83
1837 Jerome R.[7] 114
1630? John,[2] 6
1750 John,[3] 30, 31, 36, 92, 95, 96
1776 John,[6] 105, 109
1795 John,[6] 54, 67
1794 or 5 John,[6] 107, 112
1799 John,[6] 55
1801 John,[7] 110
1814 John,[7] 68
1805 John Hill,[6] 80
1811 John G.[7] 67
1812 John Gray,[7] 109
1824 John E.[7] 69
1828 John Haley,[7] 71
1833 John M.[7] 69
1832 John Jose,[7] 71
1842 John Elmore,[7] 112
—— Joanna, 3, 4
1780 Joanna,[6] 55, 109
1787 Joanna,[6] 105
1807 Joanna,[7] 110
1643 Jonathan,[2] 6
1674 Jonathan,[3] 8, 9, 10
1722 Jonathan,[3] 17, 19
1702–3 Jonathan,[4] 10
1636 Joshua,[2] 6, 7, 11
1672 Joshua,[3] 9, 10
1720 Joshua,[4] 13, 16, 17, 19, 27, 29, 35, 74, 92
—— Joshua,[5] 79, 80
1788 Joshua,[6] 80
1816 Joshua,[7] 84
1715 Joseph,[4] Capt. 13, 17, 19, 22, 75–77, 93, 94, 97
1735–6 Joseph,[5] 11
1749? Joseph,[5] Capt. 34, 40, 42, 81
1783 Joseph,[6] 53, 62
1795 Joseph,[6] 55, 69
1798 Joseph,[6] 56, 71
1798 Joseph,[6] 80
1804 Joseph,[7] 61
1809 Joseph,[7] 104, 109
1811 Joseph Bradbury,[7] 38, 111
1833 Julia Ann,[7] 112

1821 Liberty,[7] 67
1831 Lillis,[7] 68
1800 Lillis,[6] 84
1794 Lucy,[6] 56
1811 Lydia,[7] 61
1823 Lydia,[7] 84
1822 Lydia Ann,[7] 110
1825 Lydia Ann,[8] 58
1838 Lucinda H.[7] 70

—— Mary,[2] 6
1690 Mary,[3] 9, 10
1742? Mary,[5] 27, 38
1778 Mary,[6] 53
1778 Mary,[6] 55

Digitized by Google

1782 Mary,[6] 105
1783 Mary,[6] 106
1790 Mary,[6] 56
1792 Mary,[6] 80
1802 Mary,[7] 109
1803 Mary,[7] 110
1813 Mary,[7] 61
1817 Mary,[7] 69
—— Mary,[8] 84
1836 Mary,[8] 109
1842 Mary,[8] 65
1818 Mary Jackson,[7] 66
1815 Mary L.[7] 68
1827 Mary Hill,[7] 85
1817 Mary Elizabeth,[7] 86
1827 Mary Elizabeth,[7] 113
1849 Mary Ella,[7] 114
1830 Mary J.[8] 70
1851 Mary A.[8] 69
1867 Mary Louisa,[8] 112
1826 Marcia,[8] 109
1834 Maria,[7] 113
1846 Martha Rumery,[7] 114
1869 Maud M.[8] 114
1824 Martha Weeks,[7] 66
1826 Martha H.[7] 68
1827 Martha F.[7] 87
1830 Martha D.[7] 72
1858 Martha,[8] 68
1831 Margaret H.[7] 69
1821 Marshall H.[7] 85
1677 Mehetabel.[3] 9, 10
1704 Mehetabel,[4] 10
—— Mehetabel, *widow*, 10
1801 Mehetabel,[7] 58
1822 Mehetabel,[7] 68
1817 Mehetabel,[7] 111
1844 Melville,[7] 69
1842 Melville,[7] 113
1836 Melissa,[7] 71
1793 Meribah,[6] 81
1825 Meribah,[7] 85
1766 Moses,[5] 96, 106
1854 Myra R.[8] 69

1726 Nathan,[4] 13, 16, 18, 20, 92
—— Nathan,[5] 96
1802? Nathan,[6] 108
1806 Nathan,[6] 107, 108, 114
1821 Nathan H.[7] 68
1871 Nathan E.[8] 114
1757 Nathaniel,[5] 41, 55
1803 Nathaniel,[6] 56, 72
1820 Nathaniel,[7] 87
1825 Nathaniel,[7] 70
1867 Nellie G.[8] 114
1864 Nora Durand,[8] 65

1795 Octavia,[6] 81
1829 Octavia S.[7] 86
1756? Olive,[5] 92, 95
1745 Olive,[5] 40
1797 Olive,[6] 55
1780 Olive,[6] 105
1788 Olive,[6] 83
1799 Olive,[6] 108
1800 Olive,[6] 82
1801 Olive,[6] 106
1815 Olive,[6] 107
1823 Olive,[7] 68
1820 Olive Jane,[7] 87
1823 Olive B.[7] 87
1824 Olive Davis,[7] 112
1828 Olive Ann,[7] 111
1852 or 5 Olive Ridlon,[8] 68
1814 Olivia B.[7] 86
1816 Oliver Otis,[7] 86
1811 Orrin,[7] 110

1774 Paul,[6] Capt. 35, 104, 105, 108
—— Paul, Mr. 94
1798 Pamelia,[7] 108
1807 Pamelia,[6] 106
1818 Paulina Ann,[7] 69
1825 Paulina,[7] 84
—— Paulina,[8] 84
1819 Patience,[7] 111
1829 Parkman,[8] 109
—— Phebe Ann,[8] 71
1849 Priscilla T.[8] 109

1751 Rebecca,[5] 30, 40
1793 Rebecca,[6] 55
1849 Rebecca,[8] 69
1626? Richard, 3
1796 Rosanna,[6] 106
1832 Roxanna T.[7] 86
1643 Ruth,[2] 6
1796 Ruth,[6] 81
1813 Ruth W.[7] 70
1844 Russell Davis,[8] 61

—— Sarah, 4
1642 Sarah,[2] 6
1686 Sarah,[3] 9, 10
1713 Sarah,[4] 18

Digitized by Google

—— Sarah,[5] 79, 80
1784 Sarah,[6] 55
1787 Sarah,[6] 81
1806 Sarah,[6] 84
1824 Sarah,[7] 72
1824 Sarah,[7] 86
1832 Sarah,[7] 113
1856 Sarah E.[7] 89
1831 Sarah Elizabeth,[7] 113
1849 Sarah Isabel,[8] 72
—— Sarah Jane,[8] 71
1815 Sarah Moody,[7] 66
1816 Sarah S.[7] 70
1784 Sally,[5] 22, 31, 32, 42
1798 Sally,[6] 106
1797 Sally,[6] 107
1822 Sally,[7] 111
1737 Samuel,[4] 11
—— Samuel,[5] 79
1782 Samuel,[6] 56, 70
1784 Samuel,[6] 79
1790 Samuel,[6] 80, 84
—— Samuel,[6] 106
1792 Samuel,[6] 107
1813 Samuel,[6] 107
1820 Samuel,[7] 70
1854 Samuel L.[8] 70
—— Sewall, 13
1758? Sewall,[5] 95, 96
1805 Sewall,[6] 108, 113
—— Sewall,[6] 106
1815 Sewall,[7] 111
1826 Sewall,[7] 106, 111
1841 Sewall,[7] 112
1826 Seth S.[7] 72
1784 or 5 Simon,[6] 56, 70
1812 Silas, N. L.[7] 68
1772 Shubael,[5] 95, 96, 107
1839 Shubael,[7] 114
1807 Shuah,[6] 108
1826 Shuah,[7] 113
1701 Stephen,[4] 10
1728 Stephen,[4] 18, 20, 75
—— Stephen,[5] 79
1792 Stephen,[6] Capt. 76, 82, 83, 87
1831 Stephen,[7] 88
1835 Stillman B.[7] 113
1790 Submit,[6] 54
1852 Sumner R.[8] 109
—— Susanna,[5] 41
1795 Susanna,[6] 83
1809 Susanna,[6] 56
1824 Susannah Coffin,[7] 65
—— Susan,[5] 95, 96
1789 Susan,[6] 105
1830 Susan,[7] 113
1844 Susan,[7] 114
1832 Susan Elden,[8] 58
1836 Susan Maria,[7] 69
1791 Tamah,[6] 81
1792 Tamson,[6] 54
1818 Tristram Eaton,[7] 68
1813 Watson,[6] 84, 89
1849 Walter,[8] 65
1852 Walter,[8] 65
1853 Warren,[7] 89
1787 William,[6] 66
1795 William,[6] 80, 84
1813 William,[7] 70
1813 William,[7] 110
1822 William,[7] 67
1822 William,[7] 85
1816 William Henry,[7] 65
1835 Zenas L.[7] 72

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INDEX

TO THE NAMES OF PERSONS NOT NAMED WOODMAN.

ABBOTT, Sereno T., page 25
Adams, Archelaus, 4
Adams, Gov. Samuel, 102
Akers, Joseph W. 114
Alden, Col. Ichabod, 98, 99
Andrews, Ann, 88
Andrews, Charles C. 49, 50
Andrews, Elisha, 54
Andrews, Elisha, Jr. 54
Andrews, John, 81
Andrews, Capt. John, 88
Andrews, Meribah, 88
Andrews, Olive, 67
Andrews, William, 113
Appleton, John, 9
Appleton, Joseph, 83
Appleton, Nathaniel, 38, 39
Appleton, Olive W. 68
Atkinson, Anna, 41
Atkinson, Betsey (Woodman), 41
Atkinson, Humphrey, 40
Atkinson, Joseph, 40, 41
Atkinson, James, 41
Atkinson, Moses, 40, 41, 55
Atkinson, Moses, Jr. 105
Atkinson, Mary E. 61
Atkinson, Olive (Woodman), 40
Atkinson, Olive, 41
Atkinson, Polly, 41
Atkinson, Rebecca (Woodman), 40
Atkinson, Samuel, 61
Atkinson, Thomas, 41
Ayer, Ebenezer, 75

Babb, Charlotte I. 84
Banks, Betsey, 71
Banks, Seth S. 56
Bartlett, David, 25
Bartlett, Joseph, 51, 62.
Barnes, Polly, 41
Barstow, George, 64
Batchelder, Huldah, 70
Bean, Capt. Jonathan, 96
Bean, Lieut. Jonathan, 96
Bean, Mary, 96
Berry, Ivory, 54, 66
Berry, John, 45
Berry, Nathaniel, 83
Berry, Thomas, 45, 46
Berry, Thomas H. 113
Billings, Anna, 82
Billings, *widow*, 41
Billings, Elizabeth, 82
Billings, Dea. Gershom, 82
Bickwell, Joseph, 112
Black, Josiah, 95
Black, James, 95
Blunt, Catherine, 110
Boothby, Brice, 47
Bradbury, Chrisp, 77
Bradbury, Henry K. 39
Bradbury, Jere. 104
Bradbury, Jacob, Esq. 107
Bradbury, James, 108
Bradbury, Joseph, 57, 106, 110
Bradbury, John, 45, 108
Bradbury, Mary, 110
Bradbury, Mrs. James, 35, 41, 49
Bradbury, Samuel, 68
Bradbury, Capt. Thomas, 57, 94
Bradbury, Dea. Thomas, 62, 63
Bradbury, William, 56, 57
Bradbury, William H. 68
Brewster, Dorcas, 61
Brewster, Dr. Royal, 61
Brewster, Dr. Stephen C. 63

Digitized by Google

Briggs, Dr. 59
Brocklebank, John, 4
Brooks, Aaron, 46
Brooks, Bethia, 55
Brooks, John, 28
Brooks, Moses, 46
Brown, John, 25, 74
Brown, Joshua, 46
Brown, Thomas, 93
Bryant, Aphia S. 111
Bryant, Joseph, 111
Bryant, Olive, 81, 105
Bryant, Rosanna, 81
Bryant, Sally, 105
Burbank, David, 77, 78
Burlingham, Carpenter J. 55
Burnham, Aaron, 66
Burnham, David, 88
Burnham, Eliza, 66
Burnham, Mary, 88
Burnham, Nabby, 107
Burnham, Sarah, 85
Butler, Harriet, 82

Cates, Olive, 72
Chase, Hist. of Haverhill, 7
Chase, Dea. Amos, 54, 95
Chase, Benjamin T. 49, 54
Chase, Joseph, 95, 96
Chase, Samuel, 28
Chapman, Dorothy, 3
Chick, ——, 111
Cleaves, Robert, 70
Cleaves, Harriet E. 70
Coffin, Charles, 30, 35, 43, 76, 99
Coffin, Capt. David, 46
Coffin, Joshua, 1, 4, 6, 10, 13, 22, 25
Coffin, Rev. Dr. Paul, 61
Coffin, Susanna, 61
Colman, Thomas, 9
Cole, John, 27, 38
Cole, Mary, 23, 27
Cole, Samuel, 27
Cole, Samuel, Jr. 27, 77, 78
Cole, Samuel, Jr. (son), 27
Cole, William, 26, 27, 78
Converse, Dr. John, 54
Cormack, Alexander, 69
Conway, Mary, 72
Cofren, Julia A. 88
Cram, James, 105
Crocker, Capt. Samuel, 56
Crocker, Lydia, 58
Crawford, Sarah, 71
Crosby, ——, 89
Cutts, Colonel, 55
Cushing, Ezekiel, 92

Darrah, Daniel, 76
Davis, Clarissa, 112
Davis, Daniel, 58
Davis, John, 105
Davis, Mehetabel, 58
Davis, Moses, 105
Davis, Simon, 76
Davis, Samuel, 105
Davis, Maj. Samuel, 112
Davis, Sarah K. 71
Dearborn, Joseph, 81
Deering, Nancy L. 110
Dennett, Daniel, 76
Dennett, David, 107
Dennett, Otis, 39
Dennett, John, 113
Dennett, Margaret F. 113
Dennett, Orrin, 107
Dennett, ——, 83
Drew, Rev. William A. 59
Dummer, John, 12, 14
Dummer, Mrs. 15
Dummer, Nathaniel, 16, 18, 74
Dummer, Richard, 18
Dummer, William, 13, 92
Dunn, Nathaniel, 55
Dunn, Mrs. Olive, 39
Dunnell, Henry, 55
Dunnell, Joseph, 79
Dunnell, William, 55
Durand, Ashur B. 65
Durand, Lucy Maria, 65
Durell, Benjamin, 27, 77, 78
Durell, Betsey, 22, 24, 25
Dyer, Elizabeth, 42
Dyer, Eliza, 83
Dyer, Frank, 84
Dyer, Hannah H. 34, 41, 47, 48, 55, 66
Dyer, Harriet M. 83
Dyer, Isaac N. 70
Dyer, Josiah W. 83
Dyer, Martha, 83
Dyer, Richard, 66
Dyer, Rebecca H. 83
Dyer, Roscoe G. 84

Digitized by Google

Dyer, Samuel, 83, 84
Dyer, William, 83
Dyer, ——, 83

Eaton, John G. 44
Eaton, Tristram, 45, 55
Earl, ——, 83
Edwards, Joseph H. 87
Edgcomb, Caroline A. 72
Edgcomb, Ezekiel, 35, 56
Edgcomb, James, 23
Edgcomb, Reliance (Thompson), 23
Edgcomb, Sally, 112
Edgerly, Abigail B. 114
Edgerly, James, 45
Edgerly, John, 45, 46, 114
Elden, Aphia, 58
Elden, John, 30, 37, 76, 93, 96, 103, 105
Elden, Nathan, 42, 51, 61
Elwell, Elizabeth, 69
Eldredge, Betty, 79
Emery, John, 34
Emery, Joseph, 113
Emery, Peter, 34
Emery, Rufus, 62
Emery, Ralph, 81
Emery, Thomas, Jr. 55

Fairfield, Rev. John, 82
Farwell, Caroline, 72
Ferguson, Sarah, 67
Fenderson, Cyrus, 82
Fenderson, Elizabeth, 86
Fenderson, Mehetabel, 87
Flanders, Mary, 67
Flint, Charlotte, 65
Flint, Dea. Ephraim, 65
Fogg, Benjamin, 56
Fogg, Jane, 84
Fogerty, Margaret, 61
Foss, Dorcas, 96
Foster, Ezekiel, 81
Foster, Ruth B. 80
Foster, Dr. Thomas A. 61, 109
Furbish, Stephen, 87

Gaines, John, 25
Gage & Myghill, 33, 34
Garland, Eudoxia, 72, 10
Garland, Joanna (Lane), 39
Garland, John, 53, 72, 74, 109, 110
Garland, Stephen, 110
Gerrish, Joseph, 75
Gilpatrick, Joseph, 71
Gilpatrick, Sarah P. 71
Gilman, Jonathan, 95
Gooch, Benjamin, 26
Goodrich, Abigail, 24
Goodridge, Dorothy, 10
Goodridge, Jeremiah, 10
Goodridge, Philip, 10
Goodridge, William, 10
Gould, Jacob, 10
Gould, Mary R. 61
Gould, Thomas, 10
Goth, Louisa M. 111
Goodwin, Thomas N. 113
Googins, Amy, 114
Groves, Dr. 42
Greene, Lucia Ann (Dean), 63
Granger, D. 104
Green, Samuel, 8
Greenough, ——, 10
Gray, Cadwallader, 23, 31, 32
Gray, James, 30, 75, 93, 99
Gray, John, 92
Gray, Lydia, 70
Gray, Olive, 92

Hale, Moses, 9
Haley, Abby A. 87
Haley, Elizabeth, 71
Haley, Joseph, 24, 38
Haley, Joshua, 38
Haley, Capt. Joshua, 71
Haley, Noah, 22, 34, 42
Haley, Olive, 38
Haley, Samuel, 22, 24, 38, 107
Haley, Sally, 38, 67
Haley, Sally (Woodman), 31, 32, 34, 36, 42, 97
Hamlin, Martha B. 85
Hancock, Isaac, 55
Hancock, Joanna (Lane), 55
Hancock, John L. 38
Hancock, Mary, 55
Hanson, Dr. Beriah, 53, 54
Hanson, Benjamin D. 111
Hanson, Edward P. 111
Hanson, Elijah, 69
Hanson, Ichabod, 54
Hanson, Henry, 111
Hanson, Nathaniel, 68

Digitized by Google

Hanson, Timothy, 54
Harding, Capt. 80
Harmon, Aaron B. 68
Harmon, Eunice S. 68
Harmon, Moses, 95
Harmon, Nathan, 110
Harmon, Pelatiah, 82
Harmon, Susan, 69
Hazleton, Gardiner J. 84
Haskell, William, 84
Hayden, Jerusha Ann, 111
Hayes, Abigail, 54
Hazard, Samuel L. 86
Heairl, Ann, 113
Hill, Anna (Dunnell), 77
Hill, Capt. Jeremiah, 95
Hill, Smith, 51
Hilton, John P. 81
Hobson, ——, 28
Hobson, John, 93, 97
Hodgdon, *Elder*, 40
Hodgdon, Samuel, 41
Holmes, David P. 86
Holmes, Hon. John, 61
Holmes, George, 112
Holmes, Milton, 82
Hopkinson, Bethia, 41
Hopkinson, Jonathan, 67
Howard, ——, 41
Hosack, Dr. David, 54
Holcomb, James H. 54
Hooper, Ann, 113
Hubbard, Hon. Samuel, 64
Hubbard, Hon. William J. 64

James, Ransom L. 69
Johnson, Almon E. 35
Johnson, Benjamin, 81
Johnson, Solon, 81
Jones, ——, 46

Kent, Stephen, 7
Kilbourn, Dr. Eliphalet, 93, 97
Kilbourn, Jane, 93
Kimball, John, 34, 75
Kimball, Joshua, 56, 74, 75
Kimball, James, 76
Kimball, Mary Ann, 68
Kimball, Sally, 70
Kimball, Washington, 63
King, Hon. Cyrus, 61
Knight, Edmund, 70
Kusks, Sarah, 69

Lane, Capt. Daniel, 27, 38, 40, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 108
Lane, Col. Daniel, 41
Lane, Col. Isaac, 23, 40, 59, 87, 98, 99
Lane, Capt. Jabez, 68, 77, 79, 81, 100
Lane, Joanna, or Hannah, 108
Lane, Living H. 66
Lane, Mehetabel, 68, 80
Lane, Sarah W. 72
Lane, Thomas C. 37, 50
Lang, Sarah, 114
Lawrence, ——, 7
Leavitt, Dea. Daniel, 70, 106
Leavitt, Phebe, 70
Leadbetter, Ezra, 106
Leadbetter, Joanna, 111
Leighton, Samuel, 74
Leonard, Hon. Elijah, 58, 59
Lewis, *Deacon*, 58
Libby, Elias, 83
Libby, ——, 83
Libby, Paulina, 84
Locke, Joseph, 84
Lombard, ——, 83
Longfellow, Elizabeth, 13, 18
Longfellow, Henry W. 13
Longfellow, Joseph, 14
Longfellow, Stephen (Lieut.), 13, 14
Longfellow, William, 11, 13, 14
Loring, Rev. Levi, 49, 51
Lothrop, Capt. 59
Lowle (Lowell), Benjamin, 7
Lyford, Thornton, 112

Marble, Horace D. 86
Mason, Jeremiah M. 66
McArthur, William M. 95
McDaniel, Shirley W. 106
McKenney, Asa, 67
McKenney, John, 83
McKenney, James, 106
McKenney, ——, 83
McKenney, Samuel, 111
McLellan, Col. Hugh D. 83
Mead, Jane Maria, 43, 44, 51, 52, 53, 54
Meservey, Clement, 95
Meservey, John, 95
Merrill, Ansel, 111
Merrill, Emily, 111
Metcalf, William H. 86

Digitized by Google

Miller, Mary, 49
Miller, Nathaniel, 109
Milliken, Anna, 86
Milliken, George C. 68
Milliken, Mary Ann, 111
Milliken, Samuel, 84, 111
Mighill, Stephen, 10
Mighill, Sarah, 10
Moody, Dorothy, 10
Moody, Silas, 51
Moody, William, 9, 10
Mosher, Daniel, 81
Mosher, Rufus, 87
Morrill, Eliphalet, 106
Morrill, Joseph, 104
Morrill, Levi, 106
Morrill, Rev. Moses, 38, 74, 79, 92
Moulton, Jeremiah, 77
Moulton, Morris M. 68

Northend, Ezekiel, 10
Northend, Hon. William D. 14

Odell, Charles, 58
Otis, Sarah, 85

Page, James, 107
Page, Mary Jane, 110
Palmer, Charles H. 68
Palmer, Joses, 41
Palmer, Paul, 105
Parker, Rev. Thomas, 3
Parsons, Gorham, 14
Parsons, Rev. Moses, 18
Perkins, Mary, 114
Pettingill, Benjamin, 18
Pike, James, 56
Plumer, John, 74
Plumer, Mary E. 113
Plummer, Benjamin, 18
Preble, Hon. William P. 104

Quimby, John, 87
Quimby, Mehetabel, 87

Rankins, John, 45
Raymond, Lydia, 84
Reynolds, Maria, 58
Ridlon, Sarah, 55
Rice, William, 48
Ritter, Moses, 29, 94
Roberts, Job, 31, 32, 97
Roberts, Joseph, 72
Richardson, Albion, 113
Rowell, Lucinda, 69
Rumery, Simeon G. 68
Russell, William S. 64

Sanborn, Robert, 84
Sands, Samuel, 49
Sawyer, Abner, 92
Sawyer, Anna, 40
Scamman, Eben, 56
Scamman, James, 26
Scamman, Col. James, 39
Scamman, Nabby, 107
Scribner, William, 43, 53, 57
Scales, Col. Enoch, 85, 86
Seward, Mary Ann, 89
Sewall, Ann, 13
Sewall, Betsey, 25
Sewall, Henry, 11, 13, 14, 18
Sewall, Samuel, 13
Severance, ——, 61
Sinnott, Martha, 87
Short, Henry, 10, 14
Short, Jane, 10
Small, Lewis, 107
Small, Richard, 105
Smith, Catharine, 22, 24
Smith, Diamond, 67
Smith, Isaac, 22
Smith, Ivory, 107
Smith, Joseph Haley, 107
Smith, John, Jr. 10
Smith, Mark, 79
Smith, Mary, 22
Smith, Orrin C. 68
Spear, Clyde W. 84
Spaulding, Harriet, 112
Sparks, Thomas, 25, 28
Spring, Seth, 33
Staples, Jeremiah, 62
Staples, James, 92
Staples, Mary, 92
Stevens, Benjamin, 7
Stevens, Elizabeth, 7, 8
Stevens, Capt. John, 7, 8
Stimson, Alice, 16, 74
Stimson, Ephraim, 26, 27
Stimson, Josiah, 77, 78
Strickland, Frances, 86
Sullivan, Gov. James, 101
Summers, David, 58
Sweat, Dr. William, 35
Swett, John, 86

Digitized by Google

Tarbox, Betsey, 24, 37, 38
Tarbox, Elizabeth, 92
Tarbox, John, 26
Tarbox, Joseph, Jr. 24, 37
Tarbox, Mary, 23, 92
Tarbox, Olive, 92
Tarbox, Polly, 24, 37, 38
Tarbox, Rufus, 24, 37, 38
Tarbox, Shuah, 107
Tarbox, Susanna, 107
Tenney, Daniel, 10
Thacher, S. P. S. 38
Thacher, *Judge*, 99
Thacher, Stephen, 104
Thomas, Caroline, 86
Thompson, Cummings, 109
Thompson, Priscilla B. 109
Thompson, Reliance, 23
Thompson, Susan F. 109
Thorla, Mary, 25
Thorn, Benjamin, 80
Thurston, John, 10
Tilton, Rev. Mr. 101
Tibbitts, Martha, 106
Townsend, John, 69
Tufts, ——, 24, 37
Tyler, Rhoda Ann, 61
Tyler, Serena, 61

Usher, Ellis B. 65
Usher, Isaac L. 65
" " his children, 65
Usher, Rebecca R. 39, 50
Usher, Susannah C. 63

Waldron, Isaac J. 69
Ward, John, 56
Warren, William, 60
Washburn, Hon. C. C. 65
Watson, Arabella S. 113
Watson, Anna, 82
Watson, Lillis, 67
Watson, Walter, 113
Watts, Francis O. 64
Wentworth, Ebenezer, 81
Wentworth, ——, 83, 84
Wentworth, Capt. Robert, 80, 94
Weston, Rev. Dr. J. P. 59, 61
Weston, Mary E. 62
Wheeler, James, 11
Wheeler, Sarah, 80
White, Rev. Timothy, 29
Whittemore, Laura Ann, 112
Williams, Rev. Samuel, 93
Williams, Thomas, 7
Wicomb, Mehetabel, 10
Willson, Elizabeth, 34
Wingate, Abigail, 43
Wingate, John, 58
Wingate, Samuel, 53
Wingate, Snell, 53, 57, 58, 62
Winship, Ebenezer, 99
Woodsum, Abigail, 42
Woodsum, John, 106
Woodsum, Joseph, 42
Woodsum, Michael, 42
Woodsum, William, 106

Young, Francis, 25, 28
York, *widow*, 95

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